NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXX. No. 22953. Registered at the C.P.O. SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1939 (Postage: China and Japan 1 cent, abroad 15 cents.) TEN CENTS

G. R.

NOTIFICATION

Registration of British Subjects for the year 1939.

The attention of British subjects resident in Shanghai is directed to the provisions of Article 215 of the China Order in Council, 1925 which provides for the compulsory annual registration of all British subjects during the month of January. Personal attendance is only necessary (1) in cases of original registration. (2) when the applicant is not in possession of a passport, or (3) when any passport service in addition to registration is required (e.g. renewal of passport, addition of names of children, endorsements for travel, etc.).

Registration will commence on January 4th, and British subjects are requested either to present their passports personally, or to send them by a responsible British subject to the Passport Office of this Consulate-General between the hours of 9 a.m.-12 noon and 2 p.m.-4 p.m. in order that the endorsement of registration may be made thereon.

Attention is drawn to the irregularity of entrusting British passports to any person not of British nationality, and in no circumstances should these documents be transmitted by chit book.

CONSUL-GENERAL.

British Consulate-General,
January 4, 1939. 10078

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT BANK

Periodical Investment Deposits

Deposits carrying interest at the rate of 5% per annum will be received at the Loans and Banking Office, Finance Department, Room 257, Administration Building, 209 Kiangse Road on the following days:—

Wednesday, January 4
Thursday, January 5

Fixed Deposits

The Bank is open for the receipt of Fixed Deposits for six and twelve months carrying interest at the rate of 5% and 6% per annum respectively under the terms of Municipal Notification No. 4911 each day on which the Council's offices are open for public business.

Further information may be obtained from the Treasurer & Controller, Administration Building. 10077

NOTICE

As from January 1, 1939, the firm of WILLIAM JACKS & CO., which has carried on business as a private firm since 1880, has been converted into a Private Limited Company, incorporated in England.

The former partners, Mr. J. Gray Buchanan, Mr. Stewart Barry and Mr. R. Russell Walker are continuing as Chairman and Managing Directors, with the addition of Mr. W. Gray Buchanan and Mr. John C. Gammon, O.B.E., M.I.S.E., as Directors.

We trust that the happy relations that have existed between WILLIAM JACKS & CO. and their customers in Shanghai, will be continued with the new Company.

per pro WILLIAM JACKS & CO., LIMITED

P. H. BARTON,
Manager.
Shanghai Branch
10081

NOTICE

I have resigned my positions as Director and Manager of Crown China Co., Inc., effective December 31, 1938.

J. H. UNDERWOOD.
10086

DEL MONTE GREEN GROCERY

854 Avenue Foch. Telephone 39113 U.S.A. celery, lettuce, potatoes, 7 lb. for $1. Onions 5 lb. for $1. Green grapes 1½ lb. for $1. Red apples 2 lb. for $1. -72

Change of Office Address

SCHNABEL, GAUMER & CO.
346 Szechuen Road
515 Liza Building
Tel. 19981 *(Manager)*
15893 *(General Office)*
-7078

As from January 1, 1939
our office will be situate at
100 Peking Road
(Corner Yuen Ming Yuen Road)
Ground Floor
Telephone 18455
TESDORPF, HANNIG & CO.
Marine and Cargo Surveyors
-7152

As from January 1, 1939, our office and truck service will be situate at
100 Peking Road
(Corner Yuen Ming Yuen Road)
Ground Floor
Telephone 18455
HANSA TRANSPORT
(Capt. Th. Hannig)
-7152

ANDERSON BROTHERS
128 Museum Road to
271 Kiangse Road
(Next to the Shanghai Power Co.)
Telephone 12377 (unchanged)
12644

To-day's Events

JANUARY

4 'Faust,' Lyceum, 9
4 *Customs and Bank Holiday*
4 *Hankow Brit. Concession entered by Communists (1927)*

Coming Events

JANUARY

5 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
5 S.W.A. Meeting, C.S.F., 4
5 Royal Asiatic Society, Lecture
5 'The Divorced Wife' (The Girl in the Train), music by Leo Fall, Russian Light Opera, Lyceum, 8.45
5 For. Y. Debate: 'Naughty and Interesting vs. Good but Dull,' 9
6 Shai. Dialect Club, Foreign Y, 6
6 Leonid Kreutzer, Lyceum, 9.15
7 'The Divorced Wife,' Light Opera, Lyceum, 8.45
8 A.T.A. 'Libel' at S.J.S. in aid of Austrian and German refugees, 8.30
8 'The Divorced Wife,' Light Opera, Lyceum, 8.45
9 I.E.E. (China Centre) General Meeting, Park Hotel, 5.15
9 Choral Society Practice, 5.30
9 Engineering Society Meeting, 5.45
9 Leonid Kreutzer, Lyceum, 9.15
10 For Y. Lecture: 'The Dragon in Chinese Medicine,' 9
11 St. Patrick's Society, Annual Meeting, 27 The Bund, 5.30
11 Theosophical Society, 75 Jessfield Rd., Public Lecture, 6
12 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
12 B.U.S.C. Lecture by T. Spikins, Esq., Gas Engineering. 114 Peking Road. 6
12 Le Ballet Russe, Grand Premiere of Tschaikowsky's ballet: 'Le Lac des Cygnes' (The Swan Lake), Lyceum Theatre, 9
12 For. Y. Debate: 'Missionaries—Harm vs. Good,' 9
13 For Y. Hour of Music, 6
13 Shai. Dialect Club, Foreign Y, 6
13 Shanghai Camera Club. Meeting and Lecture, 330 Szechuen Road, 9
14 Ballet Russe, 'Lac des Cygnes,' Lyc., 9
15 Ballet Russe, 'Lac des Cygnes,' Lyc., 2.15
15 Ballet Russe, 'Lac des Cygnes,' Lyc., 9
17 For Y. Lecture: 'Buddhism,' 9
19 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
19 Royal Asiatic Society, Ann. Meeting
19 For. Y. Debate: 'Enslaved Women,' 9
24 For Y. Lecture: 'Confucianism and Taoism,' 9
25 S'hai Burns Club, Supper, S'hai Club
25 A.D.C. 'Musical Chairs,' Lyc., 9.15
26 For. Y. Debate: 'Control of Western Areas,' 9
26 A.D.C. 'Musical Chairs,' Lyc., 9.15
27 For Y. Special Musical Programme Direction: Professor Aksakov, 9
27 A.D.C. 'Musical Chairs,' Lyc., 9.15
28 A.D.C. 'Musical Chairs,' Lyc., 9.15
31 For Y. Lecture: 'Christ and Founders of Other Religions,' 9

Charge for items $1 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event

---

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The Home of
Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"

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General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT
10051

NOTICE

We have removed to the

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

12 The Bund, 1st Floor

A. CAMERON & CO.
(CHINA), LTD.
10080

CATHEDRAL GIRLS' SCHOOL (BRITISH)

The Spring Term begins on Monday, January 9 at 9 a.m. Application Forms for admission to the School, may be obtained from the Headmistress on Friday, January 6, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon. 10090

NOTICE

S. E. LEVY & CO.

Mr. L. Dunbar retires from Partnership in the above firm as of December 31, 1938 and his interest and responsibility therein cease from that date.

L. DUNBAR, S. E. LEVY & CO.
10019

NOTICE

Dr. KARL HERZ wishes to announce that he has dissolved his partnership with Dr. Fr. Weinberg. Dr. HERZ'S office is at the same address as before:—
153G Rte. des Sœurs, Apt. 21, 1st floor.
Telephone 70726
-41

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Dr. A. Baldi is no longer interested in China Manufacturers' Export Association of Shanghai. His power of attorney to Mr. G. Paradissis has been cancelled since the middle of December 1938.

CHINA MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
10074

Change of Address

Mr. and Mrs. H. DAVID SMITH
Lane 593, House 7, Amherst Avenue
Telephone 20900
10067

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. MILNE
542 Avenue Haig
Telephone 22224
13309

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have a veneer that comes off easily with a little alcohol. The traveller who wants his trip to come off successfully takes out a reliable Baggage Policy.

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PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
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Circulated Warmth

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10003

PHARMACIE MODERNE

Notices which have appeared January 1 and 3, 1939, in this newspaper under the signature of Pharmacie Moderne concerning Mr. L. Estublier is the work of a third party who acted entirely without authority. The public is therefore hereby notified that Mr. L. Estublier has never ceased to be my employee. Madame Estublier on the other hand remains my "creanciere gagiste."

CHIANG HENG,
Proprietor of the Pharmacie Moderne
772 Avenue Joffre.
-79

THE
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
(OF CHINA) LTD.
Representing the
G. E. C.
ENGLAND
have removed to
MAGNET HOUSE
49 SZECHUEN ROAD
Telephone Numbers Unchanged
10065

ROAST BEEF TIFFIN, $1.20

Plain Steak and Eggs,	$1.20
Caramel Cake	30 cents
Maxwell House Coffee	20 cents

JIMMY'S, 11 Rue Montauban
-67

NOTICE

Mr. E. S. WILKINSON announces that he has retired from his partnership in the firm of Messrs. THOMSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, as from December 31, 1938, but that he will continue to work with that firm as Consulting Accountant and will retain until further notice all his personal appointments by special arrangement with those concerned.

E. S. WILKINSON.
20 Canton Road.
Shanghai, January 1, 1939.
10032

NOTICE

Messrs. THOMSON & CO. announce that Mr. E. S. WILKINSON, C.B.E., A.C.A. has, by mutual agreement, ceased to be a partner in their firm as from December 31, 1938, but that he will continue to work with them as Consulting Accountant and will retain all his personal appointments by arrangement with those concerned.

THOMSON & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.
20 Canton Road.
Shanghai, January 1, 1939.
10033

REVISION OF RATES

North-China Daily News

As from January 1, 1939, the subscription to the "North-China Daily News," including delivery in Shanghai or postage elsewhere, will be as follows:

Shanghai	per annum	$28
China and Japan ..	,,	36
Hongkong and Macao	,,	54
Postal Union Countries	,,	90

Newspapers purchased from newsboys, or at bookstores and shops, will be sold as usual at Ten Cents each on weekdays, but at Twenty Cents each on Sundays.

North-China Herald

As from January 4, 1939, the subscription to the "North-China Herald," including delivery in Shanghai or postage elsewhere, will be as follows:—

China and Japan ..	per annum	$24
Hongkong and Macao	,,	28
Postal Union Countries	,,	34

A glass of

VINTAGE PORT

is the perfect conclusion to a meal. Vintage Port is the wine of one particular year and is only produced when the wines of that year are particularly fine. All Vintage Ports have a peculiar character of their own. Vintage Port is bottled two and sometimes three years after the vintage and matures entirely in bottle. We have a unique stock of Vintage Ports laid down years ago to delight the Connoisseur of to-day.

CALDBECK'S

44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

EXECUTOR OR TRUSTEE

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE
EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION

THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.
Trustee Department 26 The Bund

LIGHT CONDITION YOUR OFFICE AND HOME WITH

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THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN LIGHTING ECONOMY IN 30 YEARS

32 designs demonstrated and displayed by
HOLLIS H. ARNOLD INC.,
Suite 801-51 Canton Road, Telephone 17805
Also sold by Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., Electrical Merchandising Dept., and Getz Bros. & Co., Building Supplies Department.
10006

Now On Sale!

CHINA COASTERS' TIDE BOOK

AND NAUTICAL POCKET MANUAL, 1939

Containing tide-tables for all China ports, tide signals, harbour regulations, etc., and a number of maps and charts.

Price $5; postage in China 15 cents

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE
17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI

GENERAL SHIPPING NOTICE

Mollers' Engineering Works, Ltd., have recently acquired the Riverine Property situated below the Standard Oil Wharves and having a River Frontage of 2,280 feet.

This property will be immediately developed up to its normal River Frontage and boundary, which is 120 feet riverwards, from the top of the present stone bunding.

Such development will entirely alter this location in the Whangpoo River from a position of inactivity to an industrial River-frontage.

Under such circumstances, I would gratefully request all Ship Agents, Pilots, and Master Mariners controlling and navigating heavy tonnage in this vicinity, kindly to slow-speed their vessels according to the Shanghai Harbour Regulations, in order to provide protection to the berthed vessels alongside our Pontoon, and to the building of the New Wharves.

ERIC MOLLER,
Governing Director:—
MOLLER'S ENGINEERING WORKS, LTD.
MOLLER LINE, LTD.
10018

NEW YORK FREIGHT BUREAU

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Tungsten Ore to U.S.A. Atlantic Coast and Gulf Ports.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that effective April 1, 1939 rate of freight on the above commodity will be increased as follows:

Contract US$22.50 per 2,000 lbs.
Non-Contract US$27.50 ,, ,,
10038

HARVEY'S WHISKY

At all Compradors and
Lane, Crawford & Co. (Prov.), Ltd.
90 NANKING ROAD—Tel. 11934
866 BUBBLING WELL ROAD—Tel. 36218
10001

Telephone 21997
for
MODEL MILK

"As standard as sterling on silver"
Serving you from
THE MODEL DAIRY FARM
8 TIFENG ROAD
Licensed to sell Grade "A" pasteurised products
10083

Lucerne Dairy Farms

GRADE "A" (T.T.)

take pride in announcing the arrival from NEW ZEALAND of a herd of

JERSEY COWS

For milk from

New Zealand Cows

apply to

Lucerne Dairy Farms

381 Great Western Road, Tel. 20470
10002

To-day's News

LISTEN

TO THE

North-China Daily News

Radio broadcast twice to-day over Station XMHD

12.45 p.m.
9.00 p.m.

760 kilocycles: 395 metres

New Telephone number for
SHIRT DEPARTMENT
Toyo Murakami
270 Kiangse Road
Telephone 14148
13229

SEVEN QUALITY CARS FOR 1939

FORD (BRITISH) 8 H.P.
FORD "PREFECT" 10 H.P.
FORD "THRIFTY SIXTY" 60 H.P.
DELUXE FORD 85 H.P.
THE NEW MERCURY 95 H.P.
THE LINCOLN ZEPHYR V-12
THE LINCOLN V-12

More than 35 different models from which you can select the one that exactly fits your own idea of size, style, power and price.

Whichever you choose, whatever you pay, YOU'LL

GET TOP VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

BILLS MOTORS
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
615 Ave. Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

MICKEY Mouse, Private Kindergarten School, re-opens January 6. A few vacancies still available. Telephone Miss Tilley, Telephone 75284. -61

Classified Advertisements continued On Page 12

SCOTCH DAIRIES

LIMITED

For Milk of the Highest Grade and Quality

Pasteurised Grade "A" (T.T.)

645 GORDON ROAD. TEL. 30002

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT
10004

PIANOS FOR HIRE

Moderate terms

SAM LAZARO BROS.
232 Nanking Road
10075

YOUR WANTS

Bring your particular wants to the notice of thousands of people at one time by using the greatest organ of publicity in this city. An insertion in the Classified section of this journal will be read by the largest newspaper-reading public open to you.

EWO GIN

Distilled in England

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores
10082

A PERFECT SEAT

will be acquired by being expertly taught by one of the following instructors:

Colonel A. P. Bendersky
Peter Zarianko
Captain N. D. Daniloff
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch

COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY
470 Great Western Road
Telephone 22012

General Manager, N. I. KRIKORIANTZ.
12676

SHANGHAI FOREIGN EXCHANGE BANKERS ASSOCIATION, SHANGHAI

NEW YEAR

The Member Banks of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 2, 3 and 4, 1939, on account of the above. 13292

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully by an English newspaper in Kobe **The Japan Chronicle** . . on its pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers, The **Japan Chronicle** gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

PHOTOGRAPHS

International Cup Match
Columbia Road Barb-wired
Ambassador Kicking Off at Charity Football Match
Christmas Paperhunt
H.M.S. Scorpion Arrives
Local Sports
Local Weddings

Photographs of the above and others which have appeared in the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" are now on view at Watson's, 71 Nanking Road, where prints may be obtained within a few hours.

COST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

4 x 6 enlargements	$1 each
6 x 8 enlargements	$2 each
8 x 10 enlargements	$2.50 each
10 x 12 enlargements	$3 each

Obtainable from Watson's

JARDINES

NEW FAST COAST SERVICE

TAI SANG

SAILS FOR HONGKONG
on SATURDAY, JANUARY 7

Calling at SWATOW and extending from HONGKONG to HAIPHONG

For Freight or Passage Apply To

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
27 THE BUND TELEPHONE 15290
10088

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai, China. Telephone 11055, Extension 5

REPUTATION

A true conception of a contract commands respect.

It is quite an easy matter for a printer to deliver short. It is also possible to print 3,000 instead of 1,500. Much confidential information, in the shape of Reports and Accounts of public companies, are in a printer's office long before they reach Shareholders. Printers with a reputation scrupulously observe the confidence entrusted by their clients to their care. Therefore it is advisable to patronize a printer with a reputation to lose.

The North-China Daily News Printing Department undoubtedly possesses that reputation.

MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA

LYCEUM THEATRE

SUNDAY, January 8, 1939, at 5.15 p.m.

TWELFTH SUNDAY SYMPHONY CONCERT

(at popular prices)

Soloist: E. WINKLER, ('Cello)

in Lalo's Concerto with Orchestra

ROSSINI'S "The Silken Ladder"
ALFVEN'S "Svedish Raphsody"

DVORAK'S

Symphony No. 5 in E minor
"From The New World"

Deputy-Conductor: Prof. ARRIGO FOA

Admission Prices: Balcony: $1.10—Stalls: 55 cts.
Booking at the LYCEUM from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Reservations will not be held after 5 p.m. on the day of the Concert unless they have been paid for.

THE CHINA
ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS COMPENDIUM

Cloth bound, quarto, 199 pages, illustrated, $3

The Land Regulations
Compulsory Land Surrender
Water and Telephone Service
Electricity and Gas Supply
Estimating Building Costs
Data in Lifts, Deep Wells, Sewage Disposal, etc.
Land Values and Registration
Rates, Taxes, Fees, etc.
Shanghai Building Rules
Fire Insurance Rules and Rates
Foreign and Local Weights and Measures
Data on Local Materials

On Sale at the
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, SHANGHAI
And All Booksellers

INFLUENZA

The nose and throat are places especially liable to attack and it is in the prevention of this attack that RHINITOL (nasal drops) is so strongly advocated.

RHINITOL

A Vasogen Product

gives the greatest relief in nasal catarrh, coryza and in congested types of inflammation, such as Rhinitis, it removes the congestion in a few seconds.

RHINITOL price $2.75 at all chemists

Agents:
WATSON'S

Directory of Missions for 1938

In the Order of Missions under the various Protestant Stations in each Province, with an Alphabetical List of Mission Workers.

68 pp. price $1.50; postage 15 cts.

On Sale at the Offices of the
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Russian Refugees: How Many Are Indigent

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—On New Year's morning you published a letter written by someone who was interested in whether the proceeds of a football match should be distributed for the relief of Jews or Russians.

In the course of this letter your correspondent stated that there are 22,000 Russians in this town of whom the majority are dependent on charity. If your correspondent is correct there are over 11,000 indigent Russians in Shanghai. Is this correct? It seems an appalling number.

ARYAN.

Shanghai, Jan. 3.

Prague Denies Rumour Of Skoda Works Sale

London Understands Krupp Interests Seek Purchase

Prague, Dec. 31.

Reports that negotiations are going on for the transfer of the Skoda armaments factories to German interests are due to a mistaken interpretation of transactions which recently took place here, semi-official circles here declared today.

These transactions were necessitated by the transfer to Czech interests of the share previously held in the Skoda factories by the French Le Creusot-Schneider group, it was declared. This share is now held by the Czecho-British Bank, well informed circles here concluded. British circles here emphasized that despite its name, the Czecho-British Bank no longer represents any British interests.—Havas.

London Information

London, Dec. 31.

German interests headed by the well-known industrialist, Herr Krupp von Bohlen, the magnate of German armaments and one of the powers behind the scene in Germany, is trying to secure control of the Czech Skoda armaments plants, authoritative circles here declared today. The Skoda concern is one of the biggest arms manufacturing plants in Europe.

It is understood that negotiations have been taking place for several weeks between the Krupp interests and a Czech bank, but no agreement was signed yet as the Czechs feared British discontent and still hoped to secure from London a much needed £30 million loan.

The plant is now entirely under Czech control as French interests ceded their part to Prague.—Havas.

Mr. George Robey Dives Into Orchestra Stalls

Noted Comedian Breaks Ribs in Accident

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Jan. 1.

Mr. George Robey, the famous "low-brow" comedian, broke three ribs yesterday, when he fell from the stage during a performance of the Pantomime, "Robinson Crusoe," at the Alexandra Theatre, Birmingham.

He lost his vision, owing to the "Greta Garbo" wig which he was wearing, took a false step, and dived into the orchestra stalls.

Mr. Robey wanted to appear for the next house, but doctors forbade it. He is expected to be able to resume acting in about three weeks' time.—Reuter.

MARKET PRICES

The following prices are the maximum for best cut or grade obtainable in Central and Western Markets on Jan. 3, 1939. Prices are quoted per lb. in Shanghai dollar-cents unless otherwise stated.

BUTCHER'S MEAT

Beef	50	Pork	35-45
Veal	40-1.00	Mutton	25-50

FISH

Herrings	30-35	Halibut	25
Eel	50	Shrimps	55
Samli	80-1.00	Carp	40
Lobster	1.40	Mandarin	30-40
Mackerel	35-40	Salmon	25-30
Prawns, each	8	Cod	40
White bait	30-35	Pomfret	40
Yellow fish	30		
Soles	40		
Cuttle Fish	14		

POULTRY GAME AND EGGS

		Teal ea.	30-40
Dee Snipe	25	Wild duck ea.	1.00
Pigeon	35	Fowl	60
Duck, each	1.40-2.20	Turkey	90
Rabbits lb.	60	Wild Goose	1.40
Chicken eggs	48-70	Woodcock	70
Chicken (young)	50	Goose ea.	4.00
		Wild pigeons	25
		Rice bird 10pcs.	30
		Pheasant	2.20

VEGETABLES

B'boo shoots	30	New Potatoes	8
Beans, French	25	Mushrooms	70-1.40
Rhubarb	32	Cauliflower	60
Beetroot	12	Horse radish	20
Big marrow	10	Leeks, bunch	8
Cucumber	25	Lettuce	20
Celery bunch	6	Onions Amer.	22
Cabbage	12	Onions, spr.	8
Carrots	12	Potatoes	8
Chillies	25	Patatoes Sweet	6
Egg-plant	30	Spinach	12
Endive, each	20	Tomatoes	50
Garlic	15	Turnips	10
Ginger	15	Green pepper	30

FRUIT

Amoy pomelo	30-35	Siam pumelo	35-40
Mandarin Or.	10-15	Chestnuts	20
G. Fruit ea.	30-40	Pine Apple ea.	8-10
Grape	75	Chinese Apples	20-25
Canton orange	15-17	Wenchow Oranges	10
Lemon ea.	20		
Bananas	10-12		
U.S. Oranges d.	1.20		

GRAIN AND FLOUR

Aus. Flour 49lb	6.50	Local new rice	14.80
U.S.	9.00	Rice 220lb	14.60
Can. Flour	8.50	Saigon Rice	15.00
Ch. Flour 50lb.	4.60		

MILK

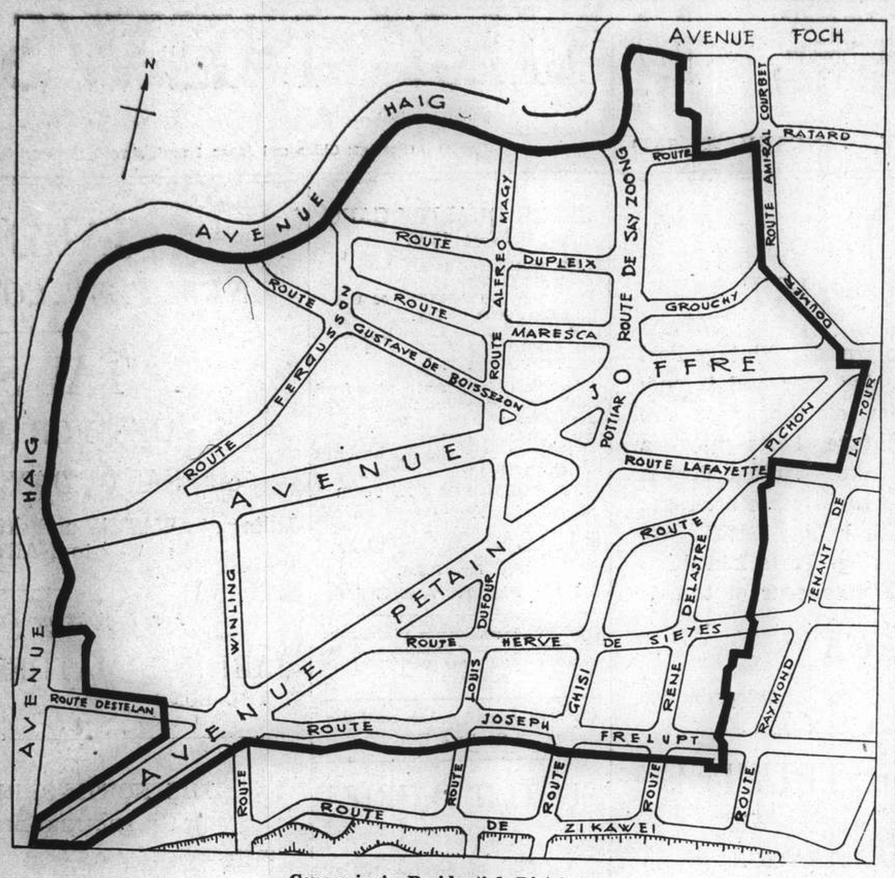
Grade 'A' T.T.	35-40 cents per pint.
Grade 'A'	25-40 cents per pint.
Grade 'B'	20-25 cents per pint.

FODDER

Barley	110lb. 5.70	Bran	110lb. 2.80

FUEL

Best Anthracite (metric tons)	50.00
No. 1 House Coal	43.00
No. 1 Kitchen Coal	42.00
Firewood 15 small Bundles	$1.00
Charcoal (per 35 lb. Basket)	2.00



Concession's Residential District

A detailed map of the proposed residential District in the French Concession, of which details have appeared in the press some time ago, is given above. The district will be exclusively reserved for residential buildings, plans of which will have to be submitted for approval of the French Council before construction is commenced.

In the Russian Colony

By "Stroy"

As expected, the New Year was in the colony met merrily and even riotously, with a spontaneity not seen for a long time. On the night of December 31, the three Russian clubs were filled to overflowing, and in all other amusement places Russians were present in considerable numbers—especially at the Cercle Sportif Francais. That night Russian restaurants, cafés and cabarets did a roaring business. It may have been that the city's overcrowding has brought it new money, or that the celebrations were in the nature of a feast during a plague, but at any rate Russians did not stint in taking a "fling" either at home or somewhere "out." Perhaps it is because lurking in their minds is the but carefully concealed thought that no one knows whether it will fall to them to celebrate another New Year twelve months hence, and where they will all be at that time.

At noon on the first day of the year, mutual congratulations were extended in the Russian Club, and a few people paid the New Year visits, though in Shanghai this custom is dying out through a disuse, to which late homecomings after seeing in the New Year contributes.

Champagne Flows

That night, characteristically enough champagne flowed freely among Russians. Russians like champagne even more than the French, and of late the more expensive and well known brands of the sparkling liquid have been augmented by other brands, less expensive but quite satisfactory in colour and taste, especially if served out of a frozen bottle into dainty glasses. As a matter of fact, champagne bubbling in crystal, iced glasses is a subject that has in no small measure enriched Russian poetry and song.

The coming resignation of Mr. Sterling Fesseden, General Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council, was given large prominence by the Russian press and provoked lively discussion in the colony, proving yet another time how close Russians have grown to the life of the city and what an indivisible part of a whole they now represent. With Mr. Fessenden, as one of the city fathers, the whole history of the Russian colony after the revolution is interwoven. Russians remember him since 1923. They remember his role as the Chairman of the Municipal Council in 1925, the year of the famous general strike; they remember his participation together with the late Mr. A. D. Bell in the creation of the Russian Regiment, S.V.C.; they remember the frequent visits he used to pay on official Russian holidays. His intended retirement has called forth general and sincere regret.

New Year's Eve

On January 13, the Russian New Year's Eve, the Union of the Imperial Army and Navy will hold its traditional gala-ball, which always draws the highest circles in the city, representatives of the official authorities, and the flower of the colony. As the whole proceeds of this ball go to the upkeep of the Shelter and Soup Kitchen for the poorest exservicemen and their families, this ball has always been widely patronized by both Russian and foreign circles. The Committee is energetically working to make this Year's ball as interesting as possible. A floor show is being arranged, crowned by a special New Year number, the exact nature of which will not be disclosed until performed sharp at midnight. The best forces of the Russian Ballet as well as many members of Russian high society will also take part in the programme.

General and Professor M.A. Inostrantzeff, well known in local military circles for his role in the Civil War in Siberia, has died in Prague. Gen. Inostrantzeff began service in the Finnish Guards, and later, after graduating from the Military Academy wrote his famous work on Field-Marshal Bagration, one of the conquerors of Napoleon. During the Great War Gen. Inostrantzeff resigned from professoriate of the Academy and became head of a Divisional Staff at the front. Later he held a number of high posts in Admiral Koltchak's Omsk Government. In Prague Gen. Inostrantzeff often made frequent lectures, commanding as he did great eloquence as well as military knowledge.

Russians are beginning to try their strength at writing stories in English. Of late an increasingly large number of Russian authors are participating in the activities of the Shanghai Short Story Club. At the last two meetings a short story by Mr. V. S. Val entitled "Queen of Hearts," and one by Mrs. V. N. Ievleva called "Regimental Colours" were read—the second with consummate artistry by Mr. Carroll Lunt.

Public Fund

In order to augment the Public Fund of the National Committee, which has only recently completed the construction of the winter premises of the Public Kitchen and which is in sore need of further money, an appeal has been launched to the colony for Christmas Contributions to the Public Fund. Lists to be signed by donors have been placed in all Russian stores and where wax candles are sold in Russian Churches. The Public Fund not only goes towards running the Soup Kitchen for hundreds of destitutes, but also makes it possible to rent out inexpensive rooms, give free medical service and pay school fees for indigent Russian pupils in various schools.

With the coming of the New Year the thoughts of Russians are gently toying with the question: in how many places will they have to register themselves for what forms of passports? Will the registration of Russians living in the French Concession, they ask themselves, be carried out the same as last year? The point naturally arises: why, in registering Russian emigrés, do not the authorities include in this registration refugees of other countries? And, pursuing the point, why this attention of authorities of various designation to Russians, and specifically to emigrés to whom each registration and re-registration first and foremost means an outlay of money? Settled down in Shanghai perhaps for good, Russians would appreciate nothing so much as to be allowed to follow their own course. Paying proper respect to all authorities, they would nevertheless like to fully conserve their neutrality, which point Mr. Charles Metzler, Chairman of the Emigrants' Committee, recently brought up by advising them not to concern themselves with matters which are none of their affair.

Explorer Missing

When two years ago the Philippines were experiencing a gold rush, many Russian miners left Shanghai and Harbin, headed by the famous geologist Baron Aminoff. Today the gold rush is over, but many Russians—young men especially still remain in the Philippines. Among them is the young and energetic Mr. Viacheslav Lysik, who is well-known in local sports circles and whose fate is at present the subject of concern in the colony. In spite of the bad luck in gold-prospecting, the adventurous Mr. Lysik left for a hazardous trip into the interior of Mindanao Island with an American Eurasian, one Jerry Marquez and a Philippine guide. These regions are populated by semi-barbarous native tribes. The fate of Mr. Lysik and his companions is unknown. They have not been heard of since, and the army has sent an expedition to find them. The relatives of the vanished Russian are residing in Shanghai. Mr. Boris Gusakoff is at present describing the attempts of Russian youths to strike gold in the Philippines, accounts that rival the best pages of Jack London.

The Russian Charitable Association, the oldest charitable organization in the colony, last week celebrated the 25th anniversary of its activities. It was founded before the Great War, when the Russian community in Shanghai was very small, and was meant to give assistance to needy Russians blown by chance to Shanghai. Its founding was undertaken by the late Consul-General Mr. V. F. Grosse and Mrs. Grosse. With the influx of Russians after the Great War and Revolution, the work of the Charitable Association naturally assumed larger proportions, and today it gives both monetary assistance and free food and clothing. The next Chairman after Mr. V. F. Grosse was Mrs. A. Barrie, while at present the post is held by Mrs. O. A. Drosdova. When first founded the association had a patron saint in St. Alexis, Mitropolite of Moscow, and recently this patronage has been reinstated by the Holy Synod of Belgrade. The anniversary was marked by a religious service directed by Bishop John, after which speeches were given at a reception.

A gala evening will be held in the Russian Theatre on January 11, when its founder and director, Mrs. Z. A. Pribitkova, will celebrate her Silver Jubilee, the 25th anniversary of her theatrical career. The play chosen is Henri Visson's "Madame X." After the performance speeches will be given by Russian theatrical and literary circles and by the press.

Wins Lottery Prize

The colony's musical world which for want of a better place usually gathers on sunny mornings at the corner of Avenue Joffre and Route des Soeurs to exchange trade-news, is humming with a sensation. News have been received from Hongkong that Mr. B., a drummer who is married to the daughter of a well known local businessman, has benefitted from an unexpected stroke of fortune, winning a lottery prize of G.$75,000, which at the present rate of exchange is equivalent to about half a million dollars local currency. It is known that the lucky musician is preparing to leave for America. In this connection it is recalled that Lady Luck has several times smiled upon members of Russian artistic circles. There is the musician Mr. K. who no sooner arrived in Singapore from Shanghai than he won a lottery prize of $200,000. There is the actor, Mr. A., who recently won $500 in the Refugee Lottery. A short time ago a married couple won $5,300 in a sweepstake, having shared a ticket. On the whole fate is not always too hard on Russians.

Last week the newly completed hall at the Russian Club on Avenue Foch was ceremoniously opened to the public. The hall boasts a well-equipped stage, and plays, concerts and lectures are being contemplated for the very near future. The ceremony was started by the traditional Russian religious service, after which Bishop John gave a short speech, stressing that the new hall must serve to further unite the Russian colony. During the reception the Chairman, Mr. A. Moshkin, also spoke, pointing out that the construction work entailed heavy expenditure, and that it is up to members themselves to see that the Club's funds be replenished so that its activities may continue for the good of the whole colony.

Tzarist Heirlooms Now Belong to Poland

Soviet Russia Lets Time For Re-Purchase to Lapse

Warsaw, Jan. 2.

A considerable part of the treasure of the former Russian imperial family yesterday passed into the possession of the Polish state.

These jewels of the greatest value include the crown of Nicholas I, the famous diamond necklace of Empress Maria Feodorovna, the orb and sceptre of the Russian Tsar, the crown of Alexander II and numerous other valuable objects to a value of 15,000,000 gold roubles.

The treasure was deposited in the vaults of the Polish state bank in 1923. In the Riga peace treaty of 1921 between Poland and Soviet Russia, the latter promised to return the Polish art treasures and jewels brought from Poland to Russia in pre-war times. These include jewels to a value of 30,000,000 gold roubles collected in Warsaw during the Polish revolution of 1830. In 1923 it was then agreed that Poland should receive as compensation the jewels from the Romanoff treasure, as Soviet Russia had not returned the Polish treasures and jewels. The Soviet Russian government however reserved the right of re-purchase them within fifteen years. This period expired on December 31, 1938, and the jewels have therefore now passed into permanent possession of the Polish state.—Trans-Ocean.

British Police Use New Brake Tester

London, Jan. 3.

As part of the campaign to reduce the toll of life and limb in road accidents, police motor patrols began today to carry a device for testing the brakes of cars on the road. If the "decelerometer" confirms the inadequacy of braking effect, the motorists will be put under notice to have the defects remedied.—Wireless through Reuter.

Japanese Celebrate New Year

Homage Paid to War Dead At Tazang Memorial; Many Visit Kiangwan Shrine

Shanghai's Japanese community turned out in vast numbers on New Year's Day to pay their respects to the spirits of the war dead. Old and young, rich and poor, the highest and the lowliest, gathered in respectful homage before the War Memorial Tower at Tazang, in the suburbs, to bow in reverent humility, the "Tairiku Shimpo," a Japanese daily said yesterday.

Despite a drizzling rain, visitors made their way all day by every possible means of transportation. Meantime, from before the white gleam of morning shed its light on the precincts of the Shanghai Shrine, Kiangwan Road, until nightfall, a virtual sea of humanity clapped the palms of their hands in tribute to the Sun Goddess and other deities enshrined there, the paper said. Vice-Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, followed by his staff officers, visited the Shrine at 8.30 in the morning.

Children Celebrate

The school children and their parents held their celebration at the Central Japanese Primary School, joined by officials of the Residents' Corporation, business men, and representatives of Japanese bankers and their employees. The ceremony at the school started at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Local Japanese dignitaries, military, official, and civilian, were gathered at the Japanese Club, Boone Road, at noon on Sunday to celebrate and exchange greetings of the New Year.

Vice-Admiral Oikawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese China Seas Fleet, took the lead in a chorus of three *Banzai* for the Emperor and Empress, and Mr. Masusaburo Amano, President of the Japanese Residents' Corporation, led the *Banzai* for the Japanese military forces, bringing the programmes of the New Year's celebration in Hongkew to a climax. The local Japanese who attended the meeting at the Japanese Club celebrated New Year's Day for the second time under "war" conditions, drinking specially prepared New Year's toasts. Dried cuttlefish formed the chief item on the menu of the celebration at the club.

Gathering at Consulate

Previous to the celebration at the club, the local Japanese gathered at the Consulate General at 10 o'clock in the morning, the civilians being mostly dressed in morning coats, the most popular costume for the Japanese on formal occasions. The official and military celebrities were in dress uniforms.

After making a reverent bow in front of the imperial portraits, paying New Year's homage to the throne, the Japanese gathered at the Consulate drank a toast offered by Mr. Itsuo Goto, Acting Consul-General for Japan. The meeting at the Consulate broke up a little after 11 o'clock in order to allow those present to attend the celebration and to exchange greetings at the club.

Notorious Robber Gang Sentenced

Prison terms ranging from two months to seven years were meted out yesterday by the First Special District Court to seven notorious robbers who have committed several crimes in the Settlement. The leader of the gang, Tsai Wan-pao, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment while his chief accomplice was given five years and six months' imprisonment.

Li Shih-tseng, Li Feng-ming and Li Yi each drew five years, while Ho Hung-chien and Ho Shing-pao were sentenced to serve two months and one month respectively in goal. Two hand grenades, two pistols and 33 rounds of ammunition found in their possession were confiscated by the court.

The robbers who were recently caught by officers attached to the Gordon Road Police Station were found to have victimized several Chinese residences and on one occasion a watchman was shot dead by a member of the gang who is still at large.

Among the victims are a Mr. Wang in Penang Road, Wong Chen-tai, 317 Magy Road, and Mrs. Huang Yang-sze of Lane 47 Chengtu Road. In all the men got away with $600 in cash and other valuables.

High U.S. Death Toll At New Year

New York, Jan. 3.

New Year celebrations cost less than half the number of deaths than did the Christmas period. Only 150 persons were killed in accidents throughout the country, motor smashes accounting for most of the deaths. A majority of the accidents occurred in the States of New York, New Jersey and California, each of which recorded fourteen deaths.—Reuter.

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British Flying-Boat Forced Down

Swedish Tanker Goes to Rescue of Calypso

Cherbourg, Jan. 1.

The flying-boat Calypso, belonging to Imperial Airways, was moored off here today following a forced descent in the English Channel 40 miles from Cherbourg. The Calypso, which was nearing the end of a journey from the Union of South Africa with passengers and mail, was towed here through heavy seas by a Swedish tanker which had gone to her rescue.

Two passengers whom the Calypso carried were landed here, but all the members of the crew are still aboard the flyingboat. The mails, it is understood, are all safe.—Reuter.

Sixty Years Ago

From the "North-China Daily News" of January 4, 1879

Kyin-Daw:—Gordon's military map is a very accurate one, as is seen in the road laid down from Changchow to this place. The Shanghai sportsman knows it well. This city is within 40 miles of the lastnamed city, and 60 miles south of Chinkiang, but it, with Liyang 30 miles south, is under the Prefect of Chinkiang, whose narrow territory borders on Anhwei. This city has no suburbs. The trade is good and the streets crowded.

* * *

Ihing:—It is surprising that such a little city should have such a magnificent stone bridge in its centre. Its size and height are disproportionate to the circumference of the walls. Some six weeks ago in Soochow, the Margary proclamation was again posted. There is not a village in this whole section which has not half the side of a teashop covered with this Imperial edict. There still remains some government in China. It is likely the game in this country will increase, notwithstanding the efforts of the foreign lovers of sport.

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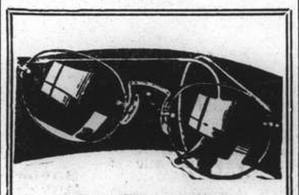

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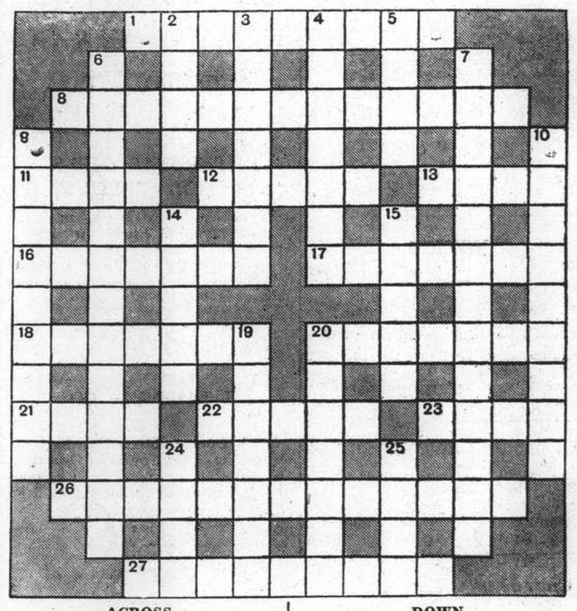

ACROSS

1 Is bathing popular at this seaside resort?
8 Good but not necessarily poor Samaritans (three words)
11 This northern deity is nothing more than a noise
12 "He played an ancient ——, long since mute" (Keats)
13 Not good sort of food for marching on
16 Dried meat
17 Retort
18 An urgent moment
20 An exhibition not given by the placid
21 If a round can have any end this may mark it
22 What a doctor takes to avoid causing
23 This is to be seen in the latest Underground trains
26 Between two fools and a whole race I am killing
27 "A lost home" (anag.)

DOWN

2 A national emblem
3 One fish made of two
4 Canine aid for a lecturer
5 Some of the townsfolk
6 The futility of the barren fig-tree
7 Protest
9 Is very heavy traffic beyond the strength of this English town?
10 If the flat this were to blow up it would this my home
14 This sort of raid would sound everlasting to a poet
15 Most creatures have one; a stickleback has more
19 Passage
20 Occupants (of some subterranean home?)
24 In this part of Ireland there would seem to be always a bit of summer
25 Do this to the tide when you want to progress against it

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20 U	■	21 T	■	22 R	■	23 O	■	24 U	■	25 B	■	26 L	■	27 E
■	28 S	■	29 O	■	30 F	■	31 M	■	32 V	■	33 E	■	34 R	■
35 U	■	36 N	■	37 E	■	38 A	39 N	40 D	41 A	42 L	43 U	44 S	45 I	46 A
47 T	48 O	49 T	50 E	51 M	52 S	■	53 M	■	54 B	■	55 S	■	56 A	■
57 O	■	58 I	■	59 E	60 R	61 E	62 P	63 R	64 E	65 S	66 E	67 N	68 T	■
69 R	70 A	71 T	72 I	73 N	74 G	■	75 N	■	76 I	■	77 E	■	78 D	■
79 Y	■	80 Y	■	81 T	■	82 T	83 O	84 C	85 K	86 L	87 I	88 S	89 T	■

Big Demonstration In Wenchow

100,000 People Participate In Monster Meeting to Show Patriotism

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

Wenchow, Dec. 27.

Wenchow ushered in the Christmas festivities by an epoch making mass demonstration. It is thought that no less than 100,000 men, women and children, took part in this monster meeting. The occasion was the anniversary of the fall of Hangchow and to emphasize the National determination to restore this Lakeside city, and other lost possessions, to their former glory and prestige.

Christmas Eve found the whole of Wenchow alive with patriotism. Battalions of enthusiasts paraded the chief thoroughfares of the city with flags, banners, lanterns and torches, enlivened by bugles, brass bands, the singing of catchy airs and the shouting of appropriate slogans. Delegates, representating the military, merchants, farmers scholars and Government bureaux, repaired to the Capitol Theatre and it was an impressive sight. Here, they were addressed by certain leaders who related in detail how Hangchow—undefended and unfortified—fell into the hands of the Japanese, and the consequent sufferings of the populace, unable to flee, through the unrestrained looting, raping and wanton destruction of property.

The dominant feature of this grand turnout was the high cheerfulness manifest on every hand. There was no sign of any shallow or superficial optimism. It was a merry crowd, inspired by hope and confident of ultimate triumph of their cause. This was evidenced by the oft repeated cry.—"We will win," "We must win."

Intention not to Yield

It is a striking fact that, in the "unoccupied" areas of Chekiang, the people have by no means fallen into the stagnant depths of pessimism and despair. On the other hand, the Government and people alike, continue to be inflexible in their intention not to yield anything to the military aggressors.

The Christmas Eve demonstration was meant to show that the people are reconciled to the rigours of a long drawn-out struggle for freedom. The very atmosphere of the gathering was pregnant with repudiation of the thought that China shall ever become a Japanese protectorate. On every hand there is a bold refusal to be terrorized and reduced to a state of submission.

Recruiting is being carried out by leaps and bounds, and emergency measures prevail in every branch of service. Keen students and young men and women, in all walks of life, are bending themselves to hard military routine and the stern pratice of warfare. In many places in the province, this training is being undertaken almost within sight of the enemy lines. The countryside resounds with the commands of the army instructor and long before daylight the shout and tread of recruits pierce the silence.

This guerilla warfare calls forth a response from the people. In striking contrast to former times, the present generation of youth know what they are fighting for. A new National spirit has come to the birth and a deep consciousness of the country being in throes of a struggle which threatens to blot out her very existence. Newspapers are devoured these days and radio flashes keep the communities well posted up with the latest events from the battle fronts.

Capacity for Sacrifice

Many of the rising generation are showing a great capacity for sacrifice in view of the future of their nation being at stake. Their is a willingness to obey the call to arms when all that is offered in return is hunger, wounds, cold and death.

Under the exigency of the present aggression, Wenchow has become a great emporium and the main gateway to the highways of the province. Commerce is distributed to the inland towns and the roads hum with life. Subsidiary routes are being opened up in every direction and wheelbarrows and pushcarts, with pneumatic tyres, can be counted by the thousands. Old time "Sleepy hollows" have suddenly been aroused and transformed by the hurry and scurry of modern life, and many quiet vallies echo the toot of the motor car and waggon.

Travellers passing through tell us something of what is taking place in the remote regions of the province. It is remarkable how the public services are carrying on. Banks, post office, public works, land and road Administration, it would seem, refuse to be discouraged. In every district, these departments are represented, and their favourite watchword would seem to be "business as usual."

Ningpo and Shanghai Shipping Problems

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

Ningpo, Dec. 26.

It is obvious that under the present conditions an unrestricted passenger traffic between Ningpo and Shanghai, however desirable it may be for individuals, is open to serious objections. In regard to the carrying of cargo, all suspicion of trading with the enemy or to the advantage of the enemy has also to be carefully watched.

On the other hand, Ningpo depends, almost for it's very existence, on the maintainance of shipping communication with Shanghai. The strength of the Ningpo Guild and of the Ningpo shipping interests in Shanghai is too well known to need reference. The practice of permitting small coastal vessels to enter Ningpo from Shanghai via Haimen (Chekiang), and of imposing severe restrictions on the large direct steamers had its advantages, but evidently the practice has been abused and a system of "squeeze" imposed.

The new Garrison Commander will have a difficult task to resolve this problem of the necessity of shipping communication with Shanghai, and the equal necessity of holding Ningpo sound for the National Government of China.

GENERAL Lung Yun, Chairman of the Yunnnan Provincial Government, made a tour of inspection to the salt fields in I-ping recently, says a report to the "Chinese American Daily News."

Japanese Navy Observes New Year

Vice-Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese China Seas Fleet, and officers on board H.I.J.M.S. Idzumo photographed as they saluted towards Tokyo on New Year's morning during a ceremony to mark Japan's most important holiday.

Oriental Economic Bloc

Two Major Corporations to Branch out Into All Fields of Organization and Exploitation

BY PERCY WHITEING

"N.C.D.N." Special Correspondent in Japan

Tokyo, Dec. 27.

ONE of the main features of Japan's policy for the future of East Asia is the establishment of an economic bloc comprising Japan, China and Manchoukuo. This has been set forth in statements by leading Japanese statesmen, including the Prime Minister, Prince Konoye, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Arita, and the War Minister, Lieut.-Gen. Itagaki.

Two of the chief instruments of this policy are the North China Development Company and the Central China Rehabilitation Co. They are official organizations, and are to work under the new Ko-A-In, or Asia Development Board (sometimes alluded to as the China Affair Board) now being organized in Tokyo with Gen. Yanagawa as chief and Mr. Hidaka (until recently consul-general in Shanghai) as head of the economic division.

It is intended that all Japanese enterprises in China shall be under the immediate control of these two companies, with the exception of banking organizations. They are not getting under way as rapidly as many people here would like to see them do, and some leading men, like Mr. Yoshino, who was Minister of Commerce and Industry before Mr. Ikeda assumed that portfolio and the Finance Ministry, have refused to take office in them. Nevertheless, their future activities will be of extreme importance.

Lucid Outline

An unusually lucid description of the two corporations, their organization and their purposes, is given by Mr. Ryoichi Hirota in an article in the January issue of the magazine "Hanashi." His article, translated, is as follows:

The Japanese War Minister, Lieut.-Gen. Itagaki, declared, last August, that the finest fruit of the China Affair will come from the blossoming of hope for the establishment of an unshakeable economic bloc among Japan, Manchoukuo and China.

The two main arteries of the great organization to promote Japan's economic activities on the Asiatic continent are the two governmental corporations, named North China Development Company and Central China Rehabilitation Company.

These companies are called Kokusaku Kaisha, or national policy companies, which means companies having for their objective the execution of Japan's national policies in China. They are semi-official organizations. Business organizations now in existence in China, and also all business firms to be established there in future, except banking facilities, are to be placed under the control of these two governmental corporations.

The North China Development Company has for its purpose the exploitation of the immense natural wealth in that region left untouched for an infinite period of time in the past. The Central China Rehabilitation Company is intended, as is well indicated by its name, for the reconstruction of central China, which has been devastated by fire and sword.

The inaugural meetings of the two corporations were held on November 7, at which time the articles of association, personnel of the management, general outline of policies, and other important matters were decided on.

Great Expectations

The great expectations of our people regarding these organizations was shown by the fact that the shares, 350,000 of the North China Development Company and 100,000 of the Central China Rehabilitation Company, were over-subscribed three times.

One half of the companies' shares are now owned by the masses of our people, including men who are fighting and risking their lives in the midst of the hostilities in China. This fact must never be overlooked or forgotten by the managements of the companies.

Will they be able to produce the fine fruit that will fulfil the great hopes of the Japanese people? We shall have to wait for five or even ten years before we get the answer to that question. In any case, it will be very hard to succeed in the work they have to do. They must be prepared to meet and overcome enormous obstacles that certainly lie in their path, because it is vastly more difficult to fight a war of long-term economic reconstruction than to fight a war by arms.

North China Development Co.

The North China Development Company is capitalized at Y.350,000,000 in 7,000,000 shares, to be invested by the Japanese government and the public, half each, the first payment being Y.90,000,000. This company is intended to have all business organizations in North China under its control, and to invest money in them as subsidiary companies. The field of its planned activities are listed as follow:

1. Enterprises concerning traffic, transportation, ports and harbours.
2. Tele-communications and radio broadcasting.
3. Electric power transmission.
4. Mining.
5. Manufacture and sale of salt.

Mr. Sonyu Otani, formerly Minister for Overseas and Colonists Affairs in the Konoye cabinet, has taken the position of president of the North China Development Co. Mr. Otani, before entering the Konoye cabinet, was head of the great Nishi-Honganji (West Hongwan Temple) of Kyoto. Known as Chief Abbot Otani, he was revered as almost a living Buddha by the 7,000,000 members of the temple and its branches.

It is an interesting question, however, whether or not he will win the hearts of the great masses of the Chinese people. No one ever heard him announce his colonization policy while he held office in the Konoye government.

The North China Development Company is expected to invest in subsidiary companies under its control to the extent of Y.880,000,000, including properties other than cash, during the five fiscal years beginning 1938-9. Moreover, the subsidiaries will need substantial funds which they may disburse at their own discretion.

More Than One Milliard

Taking into account the capital investments and working funds, the parent company will have to spend some Y.1,420,000,000, as follows:

	Yen
Traffic, transportation, harbour construction	447,000,000
Telegraphs, telephones, radio	34,000,000
Electric power transmission	144,000,000
Mining	738,000,000
Iron 141,000,000	
Coal 131,000,000	
Coal liquefaction 466,000,000	
Manufacture and sale of salt	36,000,000
Others	24,000,000
Total	1,423,000,000

"The corporation thus plans to invest a milliard and a half yen in North China in order to develop the natural wealth lying untouched throughout the five provinces, about how much such natural wealth is there in North China? To mention just a few items, there is estimated to be 170,000,000 tons of iron, 132,800,000-000 tons of coal and an enormous quantity of salt. We must resort to astronomical figures to describe the various kinds of natural wealth in that region.

How much are they planning to develop after investing the milliard and half yen during the five years beginning November, 1938? It is understood the corporation plans the following enterprises:

At present the annual production of iron in North China is 60,000 tons. In five years subsidiary companies are to produce 800,000 tons of pig iron, 400,-000 tons of steel materials and 3,000,-000 tons of iron ore. Half of the iron ore and half of the pig iron are to be exported to Japan.

North China at present is producing 3,000,000 tons of coal a year. This, according to the company's plan, is to be increased to 30,000,000 tons, of which one-third, or 10,000,000 tons, is to be shipped to Japan. Equipment is to be completed by 1942 for the annual production of 1,000,000 tons of liquid fuel.

At present North China's annual production of salt is 1,120,000 tons. In five years it is to be increased to 2,500,000 tons. The daily production of soda ash is eight tons and that of caustic soda five tons. These are to be increased to 20 tons daily each.

The maximum output of North China at present is 160,000 kilowatts of thermal electricity. This in five years is to be increased to 410,000 kilowatts. Also Plant is to be installed for the generation of 190,000 kilowatts of hydro-elctricity, developing the power of the Yingtienho and other rivers.

Huge Capitalization

The organizations to be directly responsible for the execution of these plans are companies now in existence and other subsidiaries to be established. Those already existing are the Hwapei Telegraph and Telephone Co., capitalized at Y.5,000,000, and the Mongolia-Hopei Electric Communications Co., capitalized at Y. 15,000,000.

The first and most important subsidiary to be set up is the North China Traffic Co., whose establishment is projected. It is to be responsible for the unification of the traffic facilities in Manchoukuo and North China, and is to be registered as Chinese with a capital of Y. 300,000,-000. Of this, Y. 150,000,000 is to be invested by the North China Development Company, and Y. 150,000,000 by the "Provisional Government" of North China. The president is to be Mr. Kanji Usami, now director of the South Manchuria Railway Company.

The Hwapei Salt Manufacturing Co. and the Hwaipei Iron Manufacturing Co. and other concerns are to be established. The salt, iron and electric industries have hitherto been conducted under the management of the South Manchuria Railway, Japan Iron Manufacturing Co. and the Electric Power Companies' Federation. It will take some time for the North China Development Company to unify and eliminate the smaller of the existing companies and transform them into subsidiaries.

These subsidiaries are to be established as Chinese juridical persons, with capital invested by the governments and business men of Japan, Manchoukuo and North China. For example, the Hwapei Telegraph and Telephone Company has a capital of Y35,000,000 of which Y10,000,000 was invested by the "Provisional Government" of North China and several Chinese promoters,—Y4,000,000 each by the Manchuria Telegraph and Telephone Co. The Japan Telegraph and Telephone Co. and the Kokusai Telegraph and Telephone Co., and the remaining Y13,000,000 by the North China Development Co. The subsidiary companies to be established in future will be set up on this model, on capital from the three countries.

The corporation, to carry out its objectives will need a large amount of capital, fine technique, and able personnel. The first qualification of the president of the corporation, therefore is the ability to raise money. The North China Development Company is authorized to issue debentures up to five times the amount of the capital, or Y1,-750,000,000.

It is doubtful whether the bankers in Japan proper will come forward with the necessary funds. It may not be impossible to raise money by issuing debentures, but at least the task will be no easy one, as shown in the cases of Mr. Gisuke Ayukawa and his Manchuria Heavy Industries Development Co. and Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka and his South Manchuria Railway. If the required funds cannot be raised, the corporation can achieve very little, so the president must be a man of exceptional business talent.

The corporation has its head office in Tokyo, with five departments, covering some fifteen section, as well as the Peiping branch office. Hardly any of the personnel have been selected yet. The vice-presidents and directors will be directly responsible for the success of the company's various enterprises.

Mr. Tsunetaka Komuchi and Mr. Tsunetoshi Yamanishi have been appointed vice-presidents. Both were long directors of the South Manchuria Railway, and Mr. Komuchi was for the past couple of years managing director of the great Showa Steel Works, while Mr. Yamanishi was for some time recently director in chief of the Manchuria Mining Development Company.

These appointments to responsible posts in the North China Development Company means in fact extension of the influence of the South Manchuria Railway, which was obliged to abandon its direct activities in North China due to its agreement with Mr. Ayukawa's Manchuria Heavy Industries Development Co. It is really a victory for the South Manchuria Railway, and demonstrates that no one can do anything noteworthy in North China without its aid.

Central China Rehabilitation Co.

The Central China Rehabilitation Co., as already mentioned, is intended to carry out the economic resuscitation and expansion of the Central China region under Japan's military occupation. The company's nature, therefore, is different from that of the North China Development Co. It is capitalized at Y100,-000,000 in 2,000,000 shares, to be subscribed for half each by the Japanese Government and people, the first payment being Y31,382,344.

The company's scale is considerably smaller than that of the North China Development Co. The reason is that central China is more advanced in economic development than North China, so Y.100,000,000 should be enough to cope with the situation in the immediate future. Like the North China corporation, the Central China organization is to supervise a number of subsidiary companies, who are to be directly responsible for the rehabilitation of central China.

It is understood Mr. Kodama and his executives are planning the establishment of several subsidiary companies in central China to take charge of traffic and transportation, communications, electric power supply, gas and water supply, increase of mining products, and resuscitation of the aquatic products industry.

According to its prospectus, it is planned that the company will invest Y.115,000,000 during the five fiscal years beginning 1938-9, in various industries, as follows: 1938-9—Y.30,000,000, 1939-40—Y.20,000,000, 1940-1—Y.20,000,000, 1941-2—Y.25,-000,000 and 1942-3—Y.20,000,000.

Central China Subsidiaries

Now let us briefly study the subsidiary companies under the supervision of the Central China Rehabilitation Co., in the order of their importance:

The Renovation Government of Nanking has four Railways under its jurisdiction, as follow: (a) Nanking-Shanghai line, (b) Shanghai-Suchoo-Ningpo line, (c) Suchoo-Kashing line, (d) Nanking-Wuhu-Sunkiang line. These railways have been greatly damaged by the hostilities and their restoration must be preceded by the establishment of a large railway company.

The system of water transportation has not been damaged as much as the land transportation system, and is already on its way to restoration. In July last, a subsidiary company was established, called the Shanghai Inner Waterway Transport Co., capitalized at Y2,000,000, of which Y.1,000,000 has been invested by Japan (Y.600,000 by the North China Rehabilitation Company and Y.400,000 by the Japan-China Steamship Company) and the other Y.1,000,000 by Chinese interests.

In June last a Y.25,000,000 company, called the Hwachung (China) Hydro-electric Power Company was established. Of this capital, Y.10,000,000 was invested by Japan (Y.7,500,000 by the Central China Rehabilitation Co., and Y.2,500,000 by the Federation of Japanese Electric Power Companies in China. The remaining Y.15,000,000 was invested by China interests, in various kinds of property—Y.9,000,000 in electric power plant equipment and Y.6,000,000 in water supply equipment.

A subsidiary company was established in July last. It is called the Hwachung Electric Communication Co., capitalized at Y.15,000,000. This consists of Y.10,000,000 from Japanese interests (Y6,000,000 by the Central China Rehabilitation Co., Y.2,000,000 by the Kokusai Electric Communication Co., Y.1,000,000 by the Japan Telegraph and Telephone Co., and Y.1,000,000 by the Japan Electric Co., Sumitomo Electric Wire Co., Furukawa Electric Industry Co., Fujikura Electric Wire Co., and the Oki Electric Co. and Y.5,000,000 from Chinese interests. This Hwachung company is responsible for the co-ordination of the electric communication service between Japan and China, among various cities in central China including Shanghai, Soochow, Nanking and Kungchow, and radio and cable services between China and Europe and the South Sea islands.

Development of Iron Ore Deposits

In April last a Y.20,000,000 firm, the Hwachung Iron Mining Co., was established for the development of Y.100,000,000 ton iron deposits on the Yangtze River. Half of the capital, or Y.10,000,000 has been invested by Japanese interests Y.4,500,-000 by the Central China Rehabilitation Co., Y.3,000,000 by the Japan Iron Manufacturing Co., and Y.2,-500,000 by the Japan Steel Tube Manufacturing Co., Tsurumi Iron Manufacturing Co., Ogura Steel Works, Nakayama Steel Works, and China-Japan Industrial Co., and the other Y.10,000,000 in kind by Chinese interests.

The company will start on the Taiping and Taochung mines, between Nanking and Wuhu, aiming at a production of Y.1,000,000 tons in the fiscal year 1939-40, increasing to 5,000,000 tons by 1943-44. The celebrated iron mine of Tayeh is now being worked by the Japan Iron Manufacturing Co., and the shipping of the ore from the great mine is being handled by the Hwachung Iron Ore Co. For many years past Japan has been dependent on foreign iron ore up to 80 per cent. of her total consumption, and about 33 per cent. of this foreign ore has come from the Tayeh mine.

For the restoration and repair of cities, towns and harbours damaged or destroyed due to the military operations, a Y.30,000,000 company was established on September 1, 1938, called the Shanghai Real Estate Co., whose capital was invested by Japanese and Chinese interests. The establishment of another similar company is contemplated.

Besides the companies directly connected with Japan's national policy concerning the economic reconstruction of China, there is a large number of Japanese business organizations which are working along the line of Japan's continental policy whether intentionally or not. These include:

Toyoda Spinning Co., and Nikka Spinning Co., at Shanghai. Kanegafuchi Spinning Co., Dai Nippon Spining Co., Toyoda Spinning Co., ad Naigai Cotton Spinning Co., at Tsingtao.

Companies which belong to the Oriental Development Co. are the Manchuria and Mongolia Woolen Textile Co., Nisshin Flour Mills, Nitti Flour Mills, and Japan Flour Mills, in north and central Chin.

The Asano Cement Co., Oonda Cement Co., and Iwaki Cement Co., are furctioning. Besides these is the Hwapei Cement Co., with a joint capital of Y.10,000,000, established by several capitalists of Japan proper and Chosen, and Manchoukuo, at Tsinan, in Shantung province.

The Hwapei-Toa Tobacco Manufacturing Co., capital Y.50,000,000 was established by the Toa Tobacco Co. of Chosen. The Manchuria Tobacco Co. has decided to open a branch at Peiping with a capital of Y.10,000,000.

Huge Cigarette Consumption

Before the outbreak of the China hostilities, the British-American Tobacco Co. was selling 70,000,000,-000 cigarettes a year, in the Shanghai region and north China. Consequently, the activities of the Japanese tobacco companies in the north and central China are of peculiar interest to all parties concerned.

So much for Japan's two China reconstruction companies. Meantime the Japanese cabinet's planning board has just approved its draft of a far-reaching project called the Far East Asia Defence and Industry Expansion Plan, and submitted it to the cabinet for formal approval, which is practically certain.

This plan, which, it is declared, shall be carried out at all costs, is aimed at expanding the national power of Japan as the stabilizing factor in East Asia, in view of the prevailing internal and international situation.

It calls for the development of the national defence and key industries to the required extent by 1941, with the view to prepare for the further expansion of the prestige of the Japanese Empire. For this purpose, it is declared, a production capacity expansion plan shall be determined, to be applicable to Japan, Manchoukuo and China. The industries affected comprise all of what are generally known as the key industries.

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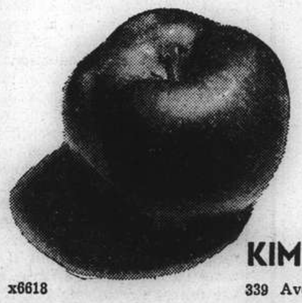

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China Notes from England

Unique Point Raised in Appeal to the Privy Council on Hongkong Murder Case

BY O. M. GREEN

(Editor "North-China Daily News," 1911-1930)

London, Dec. 8.

THE Privy Council took from October 19, to deliver its judgment on the appeal of Chung Chi-cheung against sentence of death passed on him for the murder in August 1937, of Capt. Douglas Campbell of the Customs cruiser Cheung Keng while she was in British waters at Hongkong.

As you will have heard by cable, the sentence was confirmed.

The case raised a point of extreme importance, never I believe, heard before, namely that the ship was a sort of floating piece of Chinese territory and that although she was in British waters, British Courts had, therefore, no jurisdiction over crimes committed on board her. To what lengths this plea might be stretched was shown by Lord Atkin:

> The truth was he said that the enunciators of the "floating island" theory had failed to face very obvious possibilities that made the doctrine quite impracticable when tested by the actualities of life on board ship and ashore.
>
> Speaking of the position of an Embassy, Lord Atkin asked: "Is it possible that the doctrines of international law are so rigid that a local burglar who has broken and entered at a foreign Embassy, and having completed his crime, is arrested in his own country, cannot be tried in the courts of the country?"
>
> The result of any such doctrine would be not to promote the power and dignity of a foreign Sovereign, but to lower them by allowing injuries committed in his public ships or Embassies to go unpunished.

At this distance of time, the murder having been committed in August, 1937, one may venture to hope that the death sentence on Chung, who is only 23, will be commuted to imprisonment. Might he not say with Agaz "surely the bitterness of death is past?"

News of Shanghai People

Being down at Bournemouth yesterday for a lecture I had the pleasure of meeting Lady Fraser whom I had not seen for many years. She was looking very well and, young as if one may venture so far, and charming as ever. Mr. Wheeler, formerly of the old Mixed Court, and Mrs. Wheeler, both very fit, kindly gave me a lift to the station. Mr. Wheeler told me that Mr. R. C. Aiers had recently been visiting him and had given him interesting details of some of the members of the "Ta Tao" Government. Many ex-residents of Shanghai are now living in the Bournemouth area, among them Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth, formerly of Wayfoong, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hobden, of the Eastern Extension Telegraph and Mr. and Mrs. "Chips" Carpenter, of the P. & O. It is a lively place, where things go with a swing and it gave me a large and very kindly audience.

Japan's Copper Purchases

The "Evening Standard" draws attention to the large quantities of copper ore which Japan is importing, besides doing everything possible to increase her own output.

Shortage of foreign exchange it says, as a result of the Sino-Japanese war has brought about the necessity of producing as much copper as possible in Japan itself, but even this increased output has been insufficient to make up for the huge demand which has brought about purchases on the London and other markets.

It is probable that one ton of copper has to be imported into Japan for every ton produced and smelted in that country.

Mine output since 1935 has risen from 70,000 to 80,000 metric tons last year. Smelter production in that period has increased from 70,000 to 88,000 metric tons.

This year it is likely that both mine output and smelter production will top the 100,000 metric ton mark.

Imports of copper ore and copper slabs and ingots during 1938, however, are likely to bring total consumption of copper in Japan above 20,000 tons compared with about 190,000 metric tons last year and only 82,000 tons in 1933.

The "Love of Ming-y," a play in the Chinese style by Mary Basil Hall, was produced by the Playrights' Club this week with great success. It tells the story of a learned young tutor who falls in love with an ageless wanton, crosses the threshold of death to join her but returns to life disillusioned.

It follows all the conventions of the Chinese drama, the open stage, property men sitting at the edge, a couple of chairs to present a palace and so forth. It was well acted and in the interval a collection of £123 was taken up for the International Peace Hospital in China, for whose benefit the play was given.

Falmouth wept when that wonderful old ship the Cutty Sark was taken to Greenhithe in the Thames, for the instructional use of the cadets of Worcester. But she remains as much "news" as ever. A luncheon party is being given on board her today, when fourteen officers and men who served in her before 1905 (when she became Portuguese property for a time) will be present.

Among the guests will be two sons of Captain Woodgett, the Cutty Sark's best known commander, who was on the bridge when she made her record-breaking trips round the world.

Mr. L. Durrant, another guest, served in the ship in 1872, when she raced with her greatest rival, the Thermopylae. Cmdr. Calderon, another of the oldtimers who will revisit his old ship, is an Old Worcester man. Cmdr. G. C. Steele, Captain Superintendent of the Worcester, will preside.

Hysterical Takes Big Race at Santa Anita

Santa Anita, Jan. 1.

A crowd estimated at 45,000 jammed into the clubhouse and the grandstand at Santa Anita Park this afternoon for the opening of the fifth annual season and the honour of opening race of the meeting went to Alfred C. Vanderbilt's maiden two-year-old Hysterical.

Neil McCarthy's Dear Diary won the U.S.$1,000 Breeder's Stakes. Hysterical was the 6-to-5 favourite. —United Press.

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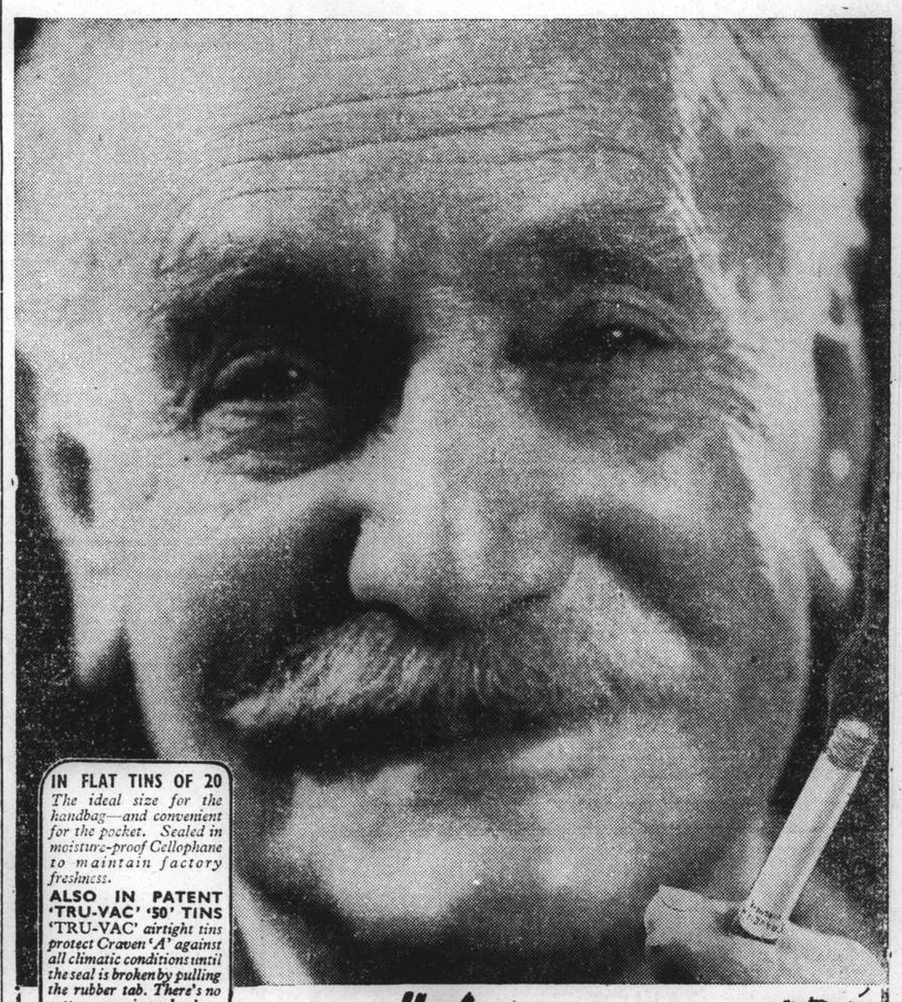

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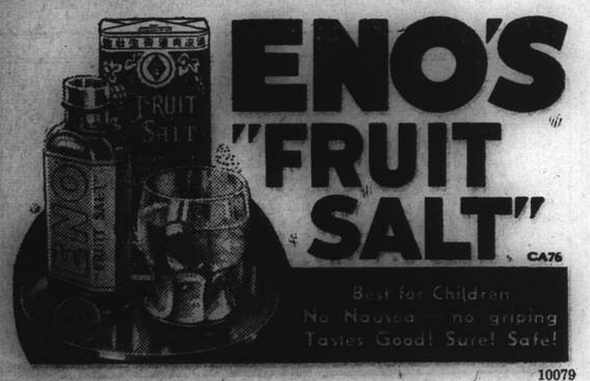

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Announcements in this column $5 per insertion including insertions in the "North-China Herald."

BIRTHS

PARDOE.—On December 31, 1938, at the P.U.M.C., Peking, to WENDY, wife of Mr. T. M. H. Pardoe, The Worcestershire Regiment, a daughter; both well. -62

RIGNALL.—On January 3, 1939, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. RIGNALL, a son. -81

IN MEMORIAM

FINDLATER.—In loving memory of JEAN FERGUSON, at Moffat, January 4, 1938. -55

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IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

GERMANY'S SUBMARINES

The announcement of Germany's intention to build submarines to a tonnage parity with Great Britain recalls the history of negotiations between the two nations during the past three years, and is indicative of how quickly changing circumstances bring about altered intentions, without necessarily modifying agreements arrived at. As a result of negotiations between the two countries in 1935 it was agreed that the aggregate naval strengths of the British Commonwealth and Germany should be in the ratio of 100 to 35 respectively. This was to represent the permanent relationship between the two Powers, and was not to be affected by the construction of other Powers, although in the event of abnormal construction by other Powers, the German Government reserved to itself the right to invite the British Government to examine the situation thus created. While not exceeding the 100-35 ratio in total tonnage, Germany was to have the right to possess a submarine tonnage equal to the total tonnage possessed by the members of the British Commonwealth, though she undertook, however, not to exercise this right save when an exceptional situation arose, and then not before giving Great Britain notice and discussing the step in a friendly spirit. In normal circumstances the German submarine tonnage would be 45 per cent. of that of the British. Because of the fact that Germany has been building submarines of smaller individual tonnage, she is at the present moment possessed of 72 of such craft as compared with 69 owned by Great Britain, and if her present intentions are carried out, and the present individual tonnage for these vessels allowed to remain at its present figure, on the completion of the proposed new programme Germany would be possessed of no fewer than 160 submarines as compared with the 69 British. It is possible for Germany to build to the smaller tonnage because of the limited sphere in which it was proposed she would find it necessary to operate, while the need for larger craft on the part of Great Britain arises from the fact that her imperial defence needs require that they might be capable of going to any part of the world.

On July 18, 1937, after negotiations extending over more than a year and a half, Great Britain concluded two naval agreements with Russia and Germany as a result of which those two countries accepted in the main the provisions of the London Peace Treaty of 1936, and virtually became partners to it. In the agreement with Russia, however, a reservation was included excusing that country from furnishing information with regard to her ships constructed and employed in the Far East, and of going through the process of consultation and delay in case she felt herself threatened by Japan; and both Russia and Germany were allowed to mount a certain number of cruisers with 7-in. guns, although the Naval Treaty had fixed 6-in. as the maximum. It is stated that this latest German announcement with regard to the increase of her submarine force is in the nature of a reply to the Soviet's naval building programme. It is alleged that the Russian Government have already laid down seven heavy cruisers, and it is to be assumed that these are being built in Europe. This the German authorities claim permits them to lay down five more such vessels, and it is clear that if this is indeed the case, Great Britain in her turn would within the implications of the ratio arrived at in 1935 be allowed to strengthen her forces under the same classification. It is apparent, then, that the exceptional situation foreseen in the agreement of 1935 has been brought about by the action of the Soviet in embarking upon a new naval programme in Europe, and it is quite plain that the naval Powers of the world are likely to be involved in a vicious circle which may in the end completely nullify the understandings which have already been arrived at. Thus as the Japanese naval programme has led to the invocation of the escalator clause by Great Britain and the United States, so Russian action is leading to a modification of the Anglo-German Naval Agreement, not so much by the introduction of competitive building between the two, but because Germany feels the necessity of being able better to meet the Russian naval menace.

The viciousness of the whole matter is apparent from the comments of Mr. Hector Bywater, whose expert qualifications as a naval writer are undoubted. To offset the potential threat to the British Navy of the increased German submarine force, new surface anti-submarine vessels will be required. That will permit Germany to build more surface tonnage while still maintaining the tonnage ratio established in 1935, and as German naval strength increases vis-à-vis of Russia, the latter is expected to take offsetting measures which starts but another revolution of the unhappy circle. It is obvious that with a submarine force less than half, numerically of that of Germany, an increase in British anti-submarine craft becomes an imperative necessity, for while according to the Munich Agreement the last thing either Germany or Great Britain is supposed to want is warfare between themselves, it would be the height of foolishness on the part of Whitehall if it were to permit that most interesting document to take the place of material defence upon which the present state of the world makes it more prudent to rely. There is something in the suggestion that these German submarines, smaller though they be, would be capable of going to the assistance say, of the Italians in the Mediterranean, in the event of a general conflagration, or of carrying out raids on British trade routes. They might not be able to go as far afield as the British submarines, but they would have sufficient cruising radius to make them a very serious threat to British supplies in the event of another attempt at a submarine blockade. That Great Britain, as a result of her experience during the Great War, when ultimately she got this particular threat well in hand, would again be able to frustrate it is more than probable, but the building of a substantial fleet of swift surface vessels for anti-submarine work seems to be the only possible remedy which can be adopted against the new position, which this extra submarine building on the part of Germany must create. It is of interest to note that the very correct procedure adopted by the German Government has permitted conversations to proceed in a friendly atmosphere, and there can be very little doubt indeed that the German intention is justified by the new factors which have been introduced into the naval question by the latest developments of the Russian plan.

New Year Promotions

The New Year promotions in the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force are particularly interesting to China for they reflect the course of the Sino-Japanese hostilities and the meritorious work of British officers. Wing-Commander H. S. Kerby, D.S.C., A.F.C., British Air Attache, becomes Group-Captain in recognition of his services in China during the past three years which transformed a routine job into one of tremendous importance in view of the hostilities. Group-Captain Kerby has done more flying in China before and during the hostilities than any other man, and in addition to the other duties attached to his office, he has been called upon to exercise diplomatic ability in connection with aviation incidents arising from the hostilities, especially the bombing of H.M.S. Sandpiper at Changsha which, on first accounts, created an unpleasant atmosphere. Group-Captain Kerby is shortly leaving for home on the expiration of his tour of duty in Shanghai, his relief arriving in the next day or two. Another promotion which will find general approval is that of Lieut.-Commander W. E. J. Eames, commanding H.M.S. Sandpiper at Changsha who has been promoted Commander. The reputation and prestige of the Royal Navy were never more worthily upheld than at Changsha where Commander Eames, in command of one of the smallest units in the Royal Navy and not much larger than a Whangpoo tug boat, has done a good job protecting British and other interests in a most difficult period. Bombed by Japanese planes on one occasion and afterwards compelled to evacuate British and other residents when the city was burnt to the ground by the Chinese authorities who believed the Japanese were immediately upon them, Commander Eames, practically isolated in the Siang River, has rendered eminently distinguished services which the Admiralty has seen fit to reward by promotion. The work of the gunboat captains on the Yangtze and its tributaries often remains sealed chapters in British naval records but here, at least, is one which has merited and has gained recognition, and the heartiest congratulations come from his colleagues who know what the job entailed.

Radio Progress

The announcement that British television programmes sent out from Alexandra Palace in London have been seen and heard in New York, will come as a very great surprise to those who have for a long time been convinced that reception is only possible to a maximum distance of some 30 miles. That belief has already been disturbed by receptions in England over a greater distance than that, but that in the present imperfect state of television transmission a distance of 3,000 miles has been bridged, opens up a wide vista of future possibilities. Theoretically once the ether is disturbed by the radio waves these latter should continue indefinitely. In practice this does not prove to be the case, for a large number of reasons, not all of which have been completely understood by the research workers. The reception of the London television broadcasts in New York is stated to have been possible under exceptional conditions. But then, so originally was the reception of ordinary wireless, and there are even now certain conditions with regard to the transmission of sound which have not yet been surmounted. That they are being overcome is the happiest augury that the time will come when television will be as widely broadcast and received as its predecessor, and indeed it may not be very far distant, historically speaking, when it will be possible to witness in Shanghai the trooping of the colour on the King's birthday in London. That such a feat of reception as that under review should cause a sensation in radio circles is perfectly comprehensible, for it forecasts the day when the receiving set as it is at present commonly known will give place to television receivers, a fact which the vested interests in the radio business will have to think over very carefully.

The Skoda Works

The surrender of French control of the Skoda armament works in Czechoslovakia, ought to assist in the process of appeasement in Central Europe, for it could never be expected that French control of so important an institution would meet with approval from Germany in consideration of her special interests in that part of Europe. According to the official announcement, the French group which held the block of shares carrying control has agreed to hand them over to a Czech group vouched for by the Czechoslovakian Government "in view of the situation which has been created by recent happenings." In this way one difficulty is put out of the way and the new state of Czechoslovakia obtains control of this vast concentration of armaments which for years has played an important part in the evolutions of European politics. The Skoda works are internationally famous for they are among the largest single manufacturing units in the world, and from it not only has Czechoslovakia been supplied but its products have found their way all over the world even in the British army where the Bren gun is now being made the standard light automatic machine gun. In its worship of Mars, this factory has produced some of the most efficient death dealing appliances ever constructed, and if change of control, with its important political implications, means any restriction of output to meet the demands solely of an attenuated Czechoslovakia, a difficult problem of industrial reorganization is involved. Although the Skoda works are more popularly known for arms production, there is a much wider field of general utility production including all sorts of iron and steal products and even motor cars. There may be a wholesale beating of swords into ploughshares if a form of restriction is applied but, in any case, the withdrawal of French control will be a contribution to peace.

IN PARENTHESIS

Wear It

"So there, darling!" said one sweet young thing concluding a feminine argument, "Put that on your head and wear it."

* * *

Take Your Pick

NEW Office Boy: "I have added these figures eight times, sir."

Employer: "That's very good and proper."

"And here are the eight results!"

* * *

Golf Note

THE sweet young thing was being initiated into the mysteries of golf by her boy friend.

"Now tell me," she said coyly, "which club do I use to make a hole in one?"

* * *

Precaution

HE went into the horticultural department of the store and ordered three lawn mowers. The assistant asked him if he had not made a mistake.

"No," was the reply, "I've got two neighbours."

* * *

Retort

NEW Recruit: "Shall I mark time with my feet, sergeant?"

Sergeant: "Of course. Did you ever hear of marking time with your hands?"

New Recruit: "Clocks do!"

* * *

Rebuke

DR. Parr, the celebrated divine, was very rude to women.

One day a woman remarked that it was the privilege of women to talk nonsense, whereupon Dr. Parr said:—"No, madam, it is not their privilege, but their infirmity. Ducks would walk if they could, but nature suffers them only to waddle."

* * *

Watered

THERE was a new milkboy on the round, and he was determined to be chatty with his customers.

At the first house he handed in the bottle and said brightly, "Looks like rain this morning!"

"Aye," was the mournful reply. "It generally does, and tastes just the same way!"

* * *

His Choice

AT the recent meeting of the Guild of Insurance Officials, one of the speakers alluded to the Guild slogan, "A marrying wage at a marrying age."

He said his own prospects of matrimony were remote; then suddenly brightening, added, "Unless, of course, I marry some insurance director's widow!"

* * *

Hereafter

DR. Blake, the town's sole physician, was, in his additional capacity of Sunday School superintendent, questioning a class on the day's lesson.

"What must we do to get to heaven?" he asked.

"We gotta die," replied a bright scholar.

"Of course," said the doctor, "but what must we do before that?"

"We must get sick and send for you," was the reply.

* * *

Bull Drama Riddle

A NEW Zealand woman (so they say) woke up from a nap after lunch to find a bull in her room.

So she got up, saying (I imagine), "Oh a bull!" or "Oh, another bull," and went and fetched a broom.

But the bull was still there when she returned, and would not budge.

So she swept out herself

It is quite easy when one gives one's mind to it.

* * *

Her Age

DURING the taking of the last census, one of the registration officers learnt a certain spinster's name, occupation, and parentage, and had at last broached the dangerous question of age. The following conversation ensued between him and the lady to whom the questions were put:—

"Have the Misses Hill, who live next door given you their ages?" She snapped.

"No Miss Smith——"

"Well, then, I am of the same age as they."

"That will do," said the officer, and he proceeded to fill out the space with these words, "Miss Smith is as old as the Hills."

* * *

Heard in Court

Witness: I told the motorist I was going to take his number, and he said: "I don't care, I'm not on the 'phone any more."

DEFENDANT: I saw the policeman have a look in his diary to see if he had got time to summon me.

Motorist at Highgate: I was very embarrassed. A police officer was pushing his way through the crowd, and the crowd was pointing at me and saying "You won't half cop out."

In an action at Clerkenwell County Court, there was repeated mention of an absent witness named Ruggles.

When another witness remarked, "I think we could get him here," Mr. Registrar Friend commented, "Unless he is at Red Gap."

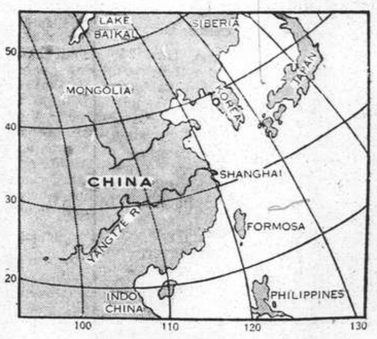
THE WEATHER

Temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai 24 hours ending 7 p.m.:—

Yesterday	Min.	40.0	Max.	48.0
Same date, 1937	Min.	33.0	Max.	44.5
Rainfall .12				

Temperature at Siccawei:—

Yesterday	Min.	40.1	Max.	47.8
Same date, 1938	Min.	31.8	Max.	38.5



Siccawei's Report

State on the morning of the 2nd:—Anticyclone over China and Korea. Low pressures over Japan. North-westerly to north-easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine and cloudy and cold weaher in China.

State on the morning of the 3rd:—Overcast and rather cold weather. Easterly breezes. Pressure rather low and falling.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Cloudy and cold weather with snow and variable winds around Shantung. Overcast with mist or drizzle getting cloudy with cyclonic circulation over our regions, the Eastern Sea and north Formosa, owing to the depression passing east-northeastward. N.B. Pressures are now corrected also for gravity.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

TO THE KING'S DAUGHTERS' SOCIETY

In memory of Mrs. A. Wheen:—

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Milne	$5.00

Britain, U.S. Study Joint China Action

Japanese Discrimination May Be Retaliated; London, Washington Consider Use of Tariff Weapon and Embargo as Representations Fail

London, Jan. 2.

THE British Foreign Office is now contemplating joint Anglo-American retaliation against Japanese trade following the failure of Anglo-Japanese parleys in Tokyo, it was stated in reliable political quarters today. The Tokyo conversations were held between M. Hachiro Arita, Japanese Foreign Minister, and Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador. They discussed means of ensuring the protection of British interests in China.

When these parleys met with failure, American anxiety over United States' interests in China rose greatly. The result was today stated to be contemplation of possible retaliatory action. An exchange of views upon this subject is now taking place between London and Washington. The draft scheme will be submitted to the Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, and the Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax, when they return from Rome and Geneva.

It was understood here this evening that the last meeting between M. Arita and Sir Robert Craigie convinced the Foreign Office of the impossibility of exerting direct pressure upon Japan. Reprisals against Japanese commerce in the British Empire are being envisaged as Japanese trade in the colonies "is highly vulnerable" and Great Britain need take no illegal action, observers pointed out.

U.S. Stand Encouraging

Washington, it was added, has made it known that it would not be hostile to the idea of economic retaliation and the American attitude is expected to have great influence upon the final decision adopted here.

Japan Already Feels Pinch

It was also stressed in informed political circles that all reports from Tokyo tend to prove that the economic situation of Japan is becoming more and more difficult and that Japan's position in China is not as strong as Japanese war communiqués "wish to make out."

Little importance was attached here to the new attitude adopted by Mr. Wang Ching-wei, who until yesterday afternoon was Deputy Executive of the Kuomintang and Chairman of the Central Political Council. It was believed his stand will have no effect whatsoever upon that of General Chiang Kai-shek, and therefore none upon the future of war operations in China.

The vulnerability of Japan to retaliation through trade channels, it was asserted, makes efficacious economic action the only means of obtaining equitable treatment for British interests in China. The competent departments of the Foreign Office have been studying a plan for some time, and this will be submitted to Lord Halifax upon his return to London at the end of this week. The scheme will not then be examined in detail but will be held over until after his return from Rome and Geneva.—Havas.

U.S. Considers Tariff Weapon

Washington, Jan. 3.

The Administration intends to lay before Congress data showing the extent of the alleged discrimination against American trade in the Japanese occupied areas of China, and in Germany, it is learned here. What action may follow, it is stated, depends upon the strength of the sentiment apparent in Congress, and throughout the country.

The President, Reuter is reliably informed, will not use the powers available to him under Section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930 unless he feels that the nation is with him, but if the public gives a mandate, it is understood that the Administration will be ready for retaliatory measures. Section 338 of the Tariff Act empowers the President to impose prohibitive duties upon the imports of any nation discriminating against American trade; and even to forbid the importation of other nations' goods in offenders' ships.

Embargo Threat May Be Enough

If discrimination continues after the imposition of such a measure, the President could put an embargo on all trade with the offending nation. It is understood that the threat of this alone was sufficient in the case of a European nation, a few years ago, to end discrimination. This nation's Ambassador was shown the text of the proposed decree, and capitulation followed.

The Administration, it is learned on reliable authority, does not visualize taking such drastic steps immediately, but it authoritatively learned that if public opinion continues to harden in the face of repeated provocations, the Government will not hesitate to "go the limit," so convinced is it that, particularly in the Japanese-occupied areas in China, American enterprise, educational and philanthropic as well as commercial, is being deliberately throttled.—Reuter.

Britain May Also Send Note

London Considers Example Set By U.S. in Dealing with Japanese "New Order"

London, Jan. 2.

The British Foreign Office today was considering the advisability of sending a final note to Tokyo similar to the December 31 note from the United States which rejected any unilateral settlement Japan might make in China and invited Japan to participate in an international conference for the settlement of Far Eastern problems.

British sources state that the British Ambassador to Japan, Sir Robert Craigie, in recent conversations with Mr. Hachiro Arita, Japanese Foreign Minister, advanced the same arguments as those presented in the most recent American note to Japan. Official quarters here said they were in complete sympathy with the United States note which Washington authorities labelled as "final."

The United States note to Japan made three major points:

1. The United States refuses to recognize any unilateral settlement of China problems made by Japan.
2. The United States invites Japan to participate in an international conference between Powers directly interested in China for the settlement of pending problems.
3. The United States reserves all American rights and interests in China, regardless of the pronouncements of the Japanese Government or "puppet" régimes established in China by Japan.—United Press.

London Informed

London, Jan. 3.

The handing in of a United States protest in Tokyo is welcomed here in informed quarters which stress that the British Government was informed beforehand by Washington of the contents of the note, but at the same time gave the United States Government to understand that Downing Street did not desire to take a similar step at the present moment. The opinion prevails here that the British Government is anxious to avoid anything susceptible of disturbing the conversations now going on between the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Hachiro Arita, and the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie.

The Japanese Government, it is added, is fully aware of Britain's attitude in the question of the "Open Door" and towards the "New Order" planned by Japan in the Far East. The views held by the British Government in these matters were, it is affirmed in political circles here, entirely identical with those of the United States Government.—Trans-Ocean.

Strong Action Urged

Washington, Jan. 3.

"If Japan does not reply favourably to the recent American note on the Open Door in China, the United States should take measures of reprisal against Tokyo and, in particular, decree an embargo on Japanese products," Senator Key Pittman, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, declared here yesterday.

"An embargo could be effected upon the President's instructions according to the law on customs tariffs, and could be completed by a decision of Congress halting all exports of American products to Japan," the Senator added.

Japan could take some counter measures against the United States such as a rupture of diplomatic relations, but she would never declare war, Senator Pittman continued.

"We know that Japan would never attack us from the other side of the Pacific," the Senator added.

He declared that he was only giving his own opinion, but well-informed quarters consider that his statement leads to the belief that a more and more energetic stand against Japan is in the offing if the reply to the State Department's note is not satisfactory. Senator Pittman's declaration is considered of particular importance as it was made on the eve of Congress's new session.—Havas.

Young German Girls Drafted for Labour

Order Affects all Women Under Age of 25

Berlin, Jan. 3.

All girls under the age of 25 are brought within the scope of the order requiring young women to do compulsory labour service for one year. Hitherto the order has applied only to those employed in business offices or as civil servants.

Girls will now be required to serve time either in industry, agriculture or households, and it is estimated that, by the new order, between 300,000 and 400,000 young women will be available for this work annually, thus overcoming the shortage of domestic help in households and agriculture.—Reuter.

Jobless Demonstrate Before No. 10

Attempt to Deliver Coffin To Premier's Residence

London, Jan. 3.

Members of the National Unemployed Workers Movement who planned to deliver a coffin with a rolled up umbrella inside at No. 10 Downing Street today were prevented from doing so by the police.

As Big Ben struck one, a closed van swung into Downing Street and pulled up outside the residence of the Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain. Some jumped out and others inside the van started to push out a black coffin on which was painted in white letters: "Unemployed. He asked in vain for appeasement."

One man ran to the door of No. 10 and while he was speaking to attendants inside his comrades took the coffin from the van and tried to carry it toward the house. Half a dozen police rushed forward and for a few seconds a battle ensued for the possession of the coffin. After returning the coffin to the van, the police gave instructions for it to be driven away.

Meanwhile, a hundred unemployed, who had assembled in Downing Street, chanted demands for winter relief.

Mr. Chamberlain was absent on holiday in the country.—Havas.

British Cabinet "Revolt" Fails; Apologies Made

"Rebels" Dissociate Themselves from Any Part in Alleged Move

London, Jan. 3.

The "revolt" against three members of the Cabinet on defence questions, which was instituted by a section of the supporters of the Government towards the end of last month, appears to have subsided, Reuters Lobby Correspondent is informed.

The "revolt" was led by Major Sir James Edmondson, one of the Government Whips, and the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies. It arose from dissatisfaction over the co-ordination of Britain's defences.

It is learned that two of the five junior ministers who are mentioned as being associated with the "revolt" have written to the Prime Minister, saying that the statements published in connection with the affair do not represent their personal views, and emphasizing that they are not in sympathy with the reported criticisms. Two more of the junior ministers, states Reuters correspondent, have apologized to Mr. Chamberlain, who interviewed them personally, and there is reason to believe that all four will continue in office.

Mr. Chamberlain himself is understood to be entirely satisfied with the re-armament situation, and has expressed complete confidence in Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, Secretary of State for War.—Reuter.

Mr. Hudson May Hold Out

London, Jan. 2.

The attitude of Mr. Robert Hudson, Secretary to the Department of Overseas Trade, still remains doubtful, it is learned. It is not yet known whether he will publicly formulate in Parliament the criticisms he is understood to have expressed to Mr. Neville Chamberlain over alleged insufficiency of national defence preparations made by the War Secretary, Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha.

The other Junior Ministers reported to have taken part in the "revolt" were Lord Strathcona, Under-Secretary in the War Office; the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies; and, according to some reports, Captain H.F.C. Crookshank, Parliamentary Secretary for Mines, and Lord Feversham, Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture.

The Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, and Lord Strathcona, will be excused, it was stated here today. Captain Crookshank and Lord Feversham have denied any connection with the "revolt."

New Opposition Move

A new political party, grouping people at present members of the various Parliamentary factions, will be formed here shortly. This new party will be "based" upon anxiety over Mr. Chamberlain's foreign policy and the insufficiency of British armaments.

Leaders of the projected group have already announced that it will be formed of "independent-minded people of all parties who feel the weak state of British defences and the course which our foreign policy is taking." They added, "It is well known that Commoners, including some who sit on the Government the of the House, are supporting this move.

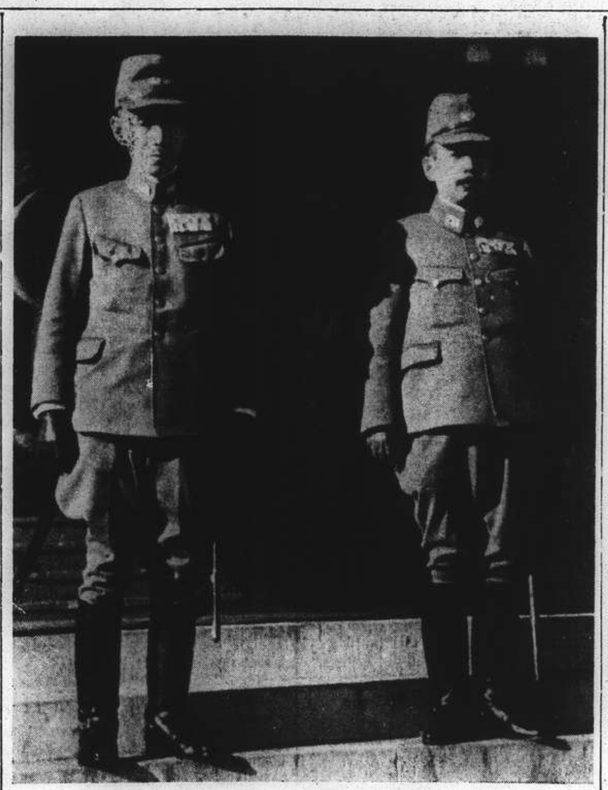
"On Wednesday night, a 'secret' meeting will be held in London, where the project will be launched and preliminary plans laid. This is not intended to be regarded as an anti-Chamberlain move; its ultimate objective is the creation of a much greater measure of national unity which the group feels should eventually lead to the formation of a more truly "national' Government."

Government Not Perturbed

Mr. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, is understood to have nothing in particular to do with the new group. The constitution of this party, it is also understood, is causing no anxiety in Government circles. These pointed out that the group will include only secondary Liberal and Conservative M.P.'s and no Labour members who are excluded because of the Labour Party's recent veto against any Popular Front formations.

Among the adherents of the new opposition group are Mr. Duncan Sandys, Conservative M. P. and nephew of Mr. Winston Churchill; Mr. Randolph Churchill; Captain Harold MacMillan; Mr. Vernon Bartlett and several others.

Held significant is the fact that the group chose the holiday period in which to organize itself. It is only at such times, observers pointed out, that an opposition group can find adherents without getting up against the Whips who might otherwise prevent any member of the majority from joining.—Havas.



Japanese Army Command Changes

Lieut.-General Otozo Yamada, right, who will succeed General Shunroku Hata, left, as Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in Central China according to an announcement made in Tokyo yesterday.

New U.S. Congress Prepares For Important Session

National Defence and Unemployment Relief Aid Expenditures Become Major Questions

Washington, Jan. 2.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt consolidated his virtually 100 per cent. "New Deal" Cabinet when Mr. Frank Murphy, former Governor of Michigan, took the oath of office as new Attorney-General today while the new 76th Congress organized for tomorrow's initial session with Democrats seeking to harmonize party lines in an effort to counter-balance Republican election gains of eight seats in the Senate and 81 seats in the House of Representatives.

Major legislation facing the new Congress consists of national defence and relief expenditures to alleviate the plight of approximately 10,000,000 unemployed in connection with which a highly controversial report will be filed in the Senate tomorrow. This report, comprising the findings of the Senate investigating committee headed by Senator Morris Sheppard, Democrat of Texas, is expected to allege that Federal relief funds were used to influence primary election campaigns in Kentucky, Tennessee and Pennsylvania last year. The report is expected to open up the entire subject for Congressional discussion.

The present complexion of the Senate is 69 Democrats, 23 Republicans, two Farm Labourites, one progressive and one Independent. In the House there will be 261 Democrats, 169 Republicans, one Farm Labourite, two Progressives, one American Labourite and one vacancy.

The real battle on many issues will be between the "New Dealers" and coalitions of varying strength between Republicans and conservative Democrats.

The relief funds dispute will centre round the Works Progress Administration whose relief rolls now carry 3,175,000 men. The W.P.A. appropriation of $1,425,000,000 has been virtually exhausted, requiring new appropriations by the new Congress. President Roosevelt's budget message on Wednesday is expected to request an additional $750,000,000 to carry out the W.P.A. programme for the remainder of the current fiscal year.

Fight for "Purse Strings"

The new Congress is expected to put up a stiff battle to regain control of the Treasury "purse strings," refusing to give the President such broad discretionary powers in the expenditure of huge relief appropriations.

The Democrats completed their organization today by the unanimous re-election of Mr. William Bankhead, Democratic Representative from Alabama, for his third term as Speaker in the House, Mr. Sam Rayburn of Texas was re-elected House Majority Leader. The President later conferred with Congressional leaders at the White House for final decisions regarding the legislative problems.

President's Message

Meanwhile interest centred on the President's message to Congress which will be delivered tomorrow, Mr. Bankhead, in a nationwide broadcast, forecast tonight that Mr. Roosevelt would discuss the "critical" International situation and its relation to national defence.

"In view of the very distressed condition in many parts of the world involving actual armed conflict among millions of people, and in view of the apparent purpose of some dictator governments to enforce their will upon helpless minorities," he said, "the people of our country will hear with great interest our President's views."

Monetary experts anticipate that the new session of Congress will approve the extension of the present authorization for the exchange stabilization fund and Presidential authority for dollar devaluation without a sharp political struggle. Without such extension of authority, these powers would expire on June 30. Observers note that the exchange stabilization fund has been a successful influence on international monetary stability. Although figures have not been published on the operation of the Stabilization fund, it is believed they will show some profit for Treasury bonds. The fund has been operated in foreign countries at foreign risk and consequently there has been no risk for losses by the United States Treasury.—United Press.

More U.S. Leaders Decry Fascism

Dictatorships in Any Form Denounced; U.S. Must Prevent Danger

Albany, Jan. 4.

Severe condemnation of dictatorships in any form, including Communists, Fascists and Nazis, was voiced in an address here yesterday evening by Mr. Herbert Lehman, governor of New York State, recently elected for a second term.

He insisted upon social and economic reforms with a view to making impossible the establishment of such regimes in the United States and appealed for the defence of democracy by "the continuation of religious freedom."

"To remove from citizens any one of their rights would inevitably lead us to the situation prevailing in nations of an absolutist regime. I am convinced that the greatest safeguard for democracy is recognition by the people of truths on which are based real religions. Anti-religious attacks weaken all beliefs, for the real base of religion is charity, justice, and tolerance."—Havas.

Boston Prelate Speaks

Boston, Jan. 3.

Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, renewed his attack on dictators tonight while addressing 2,000 members of the Holy Name Society. "The poison of ambition is in the hearts of dictators," the Archbishop said. "They are responsible for all the troubles in the world today. But let them threat and rage. The light of faith will never be extinguished. Until the rulers of the world begin to understand their duty toward others, the world cannot escape going wrong."—United Press.

Parleys to Begin in Berlin to Seek Feasible Jewish Immigration Plan

German Proposals Demanding Foreign Payment Of All Costs Held Inacceptable in London

London, Jan. 2.

To discuss with the Reichsbank President, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, and Fieldmarshal Hermann Goering, Director of the German Four-Year Plan, a plan for Jewish emigration from the Reich, Mr. George Rublee, Director of the Refugee Office here, and three companions will leave for Berlin, probably early next week, it was learned today. His assistants include Mr. Robert Peel, Assistant Director of the Refugee Office; Mr. Joseph Cotton, a financial expert, and as yet undesignated representative of the British Treasury.

The Jewish emigration question will be discussed on the basis of the plan presented in London recently by Dr. Schacht, providing for the emigration of all Jewish workers, comparatively young men and women, numbering about 50,000, before other, older Jews, were to be allowed out of the country.

Observers viewed this plan as indicating Germany's desire to avoid unemployment among German workers, and, above all, to get rid of Jews with limited means who constitute a charge upon the State rather than capitalists upon whom the Government have already imposed a heavy fine. The German authorities also are understood to be ready to give certain guarantees on the treatment of those Jews who would be left in Germany and who would emigrate only during future years. In their present form, Germany's proposals are held to be hardly acceptable and there are many points yet to be settled.

The principle that Jewish workers should be the first to emigrate appears destined to be accepted, on condition that the Reich gives proper guarantees though it is feared that Germany intends to keep a considerable number of Jews to obtain "new financial concessions in the future from any Government that might wish to act in accordance with humanitarian considerations."

Another grave problem forming a difficulty in the way of a settlement of the Jewish question is that of finances. British quarters believe Germany should not profit through the plan upon a commercial basis, as Dr. Schacht originally proposed, and that Germany should take certain sums from her own foreign currency holdings to aid in the operation of the plan. Dr. Schacht's plan provides that other nations should bear all the costs by allowing large sums of foreign currency to pay for increased German exports to follow upon the emigration of the Jews.—Havas.

French Deputies Pass Budget Again

Paris, Jan. 2.

The Chamber yesterday passed the French Budget for a fourth time by 367 votes to 288; the Budget was returned in the Senate with only minor modifications since its last passage through the Senate. It was expected that the Budget would become law last night, only eighteen days after an introduction which set a record for speedy passage.—Reuter.

Tokyo Cabinet May Resign This Week-End

Prince Konoye Firm Against Mobilizing Nation for Fascism

Tokyo, Jan. 3.

The great number of conferences during the end of the year has led, according to informed quarters today, to the determination of Prince Konoye to tender the resignation of his Cabinet before the week is out.

Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, President of the Privy Council, is mentioned as Prince Konoye's most likely successor as Premier.

The crisis is said to have been caused primarily by the Home Minister, Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu, who is known for his Fascist tendencies, pressing for national mobilization on a political basis. His plan, if adopted, would entail the fusion of the political parties into a single national party.

The Seiyukai and Minseito Parties, which favour national moral mobilization, are vehemently opposed to Admiral Suetsugu's project.

War Budget Upset Feared

The Home Minister, it is alleged, threatens to force the dissolution of the Diet, which may result in the General Accounts Budget and the Y.6,000,000,000 "Incident" Budget not being passed, thus causing disorder in Japan's War finances. For this reason, it is considered that Prince Konoye prefers to resign before the Diet re-convenes on January 24.

The special budget for the next fiscal year, covering the expenses of the fighting services engaged in the "China Incident," is likely to be approximately the equivalent (with Y.1 at 1s. 2d.) of £59,000,000 sterling above that for the current year, according to the Japanese Press. The new Budget is put at the equivalent of more than £353,000,000 sterling, compared with last year's figure of £294,000,000.—Reuter.

Gen. Yamada Commands Japanese Forces

Tokyo, Jan. 3.

Lieut.-Gen. Otozo Yamada has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to Central China, the Army Section of the Imperial General Headquarters announced today. He replaces Gen. Shunroku Hata who has been made a member of the Supreme Military Council, according to the communiqué. Lieut.-Gen. Yamada formerly occupied "an important post in the field", the announcement added.

Lieut.-Gen. Yamada, who is 57, assumed an important post in Manchuria in 1937. He was graduated from the Military Academy and appointed a Cavalry Second Lieutenant in 1903. At various times he was a staff officer of the Korean Army, Sectional Chief of the Army General Staff, Commander of the Fourth Cavalry Brigade, Bureau Director of the Army General Staff and President of the Military Academy.—Domei.

Wang's Desertion Taken Calmly

Chungking Not Worried; Post May Be Filled By Leftist Sympathizer

Chungking, Jan. 3.

Important political changes are expected within the next week as a result of the dismissal of Mr. Wang Ching-wei, who held the posts of chairman of the Central Political Council and Deputy General Executive of the Kuomintang. His successor as Deputy General Executive of the Kuomintang will, it is reported, be a man of known Leftist sympathies.

Although he probably will not be the actual leader of the Communists, his appointment will naturally draw the Communist Party closer into the fold and, according to official quarters here, will "show the solidarity of the Chinese people."

Momentary Dismay

While Mr. Wang's defection caused a certain amount of momentary dismay in political circles here, a recovery followed quickly, without sign of any serious weakening of the Chinese political structure.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei's exit will ultimately have the effect of strengthening the power of the Nationalist Government, in the opinion of Chungking diplomatic circles, who have been watching the situation closely. Mr. Wang Ching-wei, they point out, had some following, but this was greatly weakened lately by his policy, which caused his supporters uneasiness.

Better Out Then In

"Mr. Wang is better out of the Government than in it," an observer told Reuter, "for he was a source of constant weakness and uncertainty. The prompt action of the Government in disclaiming his manœuvres had done much to reassure the people."

Among the majority of Chinese and foreigners studying the present political situation, it is not generally believed that Mr. Wang intends immediately to join the Nanking or Peiping régimes and thus ally himself irrevocably with a venture the success of which is believed in Chinese circles here to be, as yet, far from certain.

He would rather, they think, remain in retirement watching events from a vantage-point where he can exercise his efforts at mediation if such mediation were, in his opinion, feasible.—Reuter.

Tientsin in State of Siege

Experiences of Concessions During Japanese Restrictions Last Month

By W. Lewisohn

Tientsin, Dec. 23.

TIENTSIN has now been under a state of siege for a week. The fears that have been entertained by the foreign community here for some time as to the likelihood of some Japanese move against the British and French Concessions have now come true. The blow fell, without any previous warning, when on the night of December 14 barricades were suddenly erected at the end of the International Bridge leading from the Third Special Area to the French Concession, and all traffic was stopped after 11 p.m.

This move was made by the Japanese without previous notice of any kind, so that several foreigners were caught and unable to return to their homes that night. On the following day Chinese police assisted by Japanese gendarmes searched all pedestrians, rickshaws and cars entering or leaving the Concessions. Even tramcars were held up and the passengers examined one by one. All that day (15th) preparations were pushed feverishly forward to strengthen the "blockade." Barbed wire entanglements were erected along the border of the French Concession, and at all the outlets of this and the British Concession small wooden huts were constructed for the searchers; even Chinese women searchers in blue uniforms were appointed.

From that time on, all Chinese were most methodically searched, no rickshaws or persons with loads were allowed into the Concessions. The ferries across the river stopped running. All trams, motor cars and lorries, whether foreign or Chinese were stopped and searched, though the former were not actually interferred with.

Tremendous Congestion

Apart from the panic that these measures caused among the Chinese, it created a tremendous delay and congestion in the traffic, both wheeled and pedestrian into and out of the Concessions. Farmers bringing in their produce from the country were turned back, and as no rickshaws were allowed into the Concessions, there was a great shortage of rickshaws. As a result of all this, although there was no immediate shortage of foodstuffs, prices began to soar from December 17 onwards, as it was feared that the Concessions were to be starved into subjection.

On this day the attitude of the Japanese authorities towards foreigners passing the barriers stiffened considerably, and a notice appeared in the "Rebirth of Asia," the official organ of the Anti-Communist Committee, to the effect that in future all foreigners must carry their passports at all times and produce them on demand, and that those found without would be liable to arrest for violating the regulations of the Japanese military authorities.

At a meeting with his foreign colleagues the Japanese Consul defended all these measures on the score that the port of Tientsin was under the occupation of the Japanese military who were forced to protect themselves against the covert activities of Chinese guerilla leaders in the Concessions. It was even hinted again that the best solution would be to allow the Japanese police to function inside the Concessions.

Relaxation in Curfew

On December 19, no doubt owing to the very vigorous official protests, fresh meat and vegetables were allowed to be brought into the Consessions again, and the curfew was reduced to six hours, from 12 p.m. to 6 a.m. At the same time, the British, French and Italian Consuls started issuing identification cards to their nationals, and foreigners so provided were allowed to enter or leave the Concessions at any time.

The American authorities did not issue these cards, and their nationals have been using their passports as before. Thus matters stand at present: every Chinese leaving or entering the Concessions is subject to a close personal search, and all wheeled traffic, whether foreign or Chinese, is stopped at the barrier and carefully examined. Up to the time of writing, despite all the fuss made by the Japanese, there have been no reports of the finding or arrest of any Communists or guerillas or of any other persons carrying arms or otherwise suspect.

On December 20, at an interview given to the foreign press in Peiping, Lieut-Col Shigeyasu, the special officer in charge of foreign relations attached to the Headquarters Staff, made a number of interesting admissions, when questioned on the subject of the Japanese action in Tientsin. The purpose of the Japanese measures was he said, to curb the activities of Chinese living in the Concessions who had connections with the Communists or the National Government. The co-operation of the Concession authorities in this regard had not been satisfactory.

Demand for Direct Co-operation

He did not attempt to deny that the attitude of these authorities had been correct enough, as far as ordinary neutrality went. But quite special conditions were existing these days in China, and the Japanese therefore had to demand something more than ordinary neutrality: they wanted direct co-operation. There was, of course, no intention of cutting off food supplies; the Japanese would never be so cruel. If such a thing had really happened, it could only be due to the mistakes of some subordinates.

The meaning of the gallant colonel's words would seem to be that, as regards the recognized Government of China, the Japanese military expect the foreign Powers to preserve the very strictest neutrality, but as regards the Japanese themselves they

(Continued on page 6)

Silver Quotations

London, Jan. 3.

"Spot silver today advanced by 1/16d., while "forward" rose 1/8d. from Saturday's levels.

	Dec. 31	Jan. 3
London spot	20 1/16d.	21 1/16d.
" forward	19 11/16d.	20 5/16d.
" gold	149/7 1/2d.	150/0 1/2d.

London/New York:

One pound U.S.	$4.6440	$4.6312
One U.S. dollar	51.679d.	51.822d.

—Reuter.

Japanese Offensive Not Expected

Hunan General Gives His Reasons for Thinking New Yangtze Attacks Unlikely

Chungking, Jan. 3.

General Hsueh Yo, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese forces in the Hunan area, has expressed doubt, in a press interview at Changsha, capital of the province, whether the Japanese will launch a large-scale offensive in the Yangtse Valley.

The Japanese, he believes, will probably concentrate their efforts on an attack on Sian, in the north-west, and on Kwangsi, in the south-west.

General Hsueh Yo gives as a reason for the present lull on the Yangtze front that the Hunan-Kiangsi border is strongly guarded by the strategic Mofushan mountain range, flanked by Poyang Lake, in the east, and Tungting lake, in the west. Both lakes, due to low water in winter and spring, are unsuited to naval operations.

Further, General Hsueh Yo declares, only one railway and one highway connect Wuchang with Changsha, while only one railway and one highway run between Kiukiang and Nanchang.

Natural Defence Lines

The Sintsiang and Milo Rivers, the general points out, flow westwards into Tungting Lake, while the Hsiu and Kan Rivers flow eastward into Poyang Lake, thus forming natural defence lines in Hunan and Kiangsi provinces, respectively.

General Hsueh's third reason is that each of the endless range of hills and woods in Mofushan is a formidable defence post. If the Japanese attempt to push southward, from Wuchang and Kiukiang, they will be constantly harassed by the Chinese, who, according to the commander, are now taking up positions in Mofushan.

Finally, General Hsueh declares, the Japanese must bring in four fresh divisions before they will be able to advance on Changsha and Nanchang.

In conclusion, the Hunan commander-in-chief proposes that, from now on, the Chinese concentrate on military, political and economic efforts in a big eastward movement.

"A westward movement," General Hsueh states, "is only passive resistance, while in an eastward movement China can achieve creative results and only in this step can we really carry on, successfully, prolonged resistance."—Reuter.

Counter-attacks Repulsed

Hankow, Jan. 3.

Chinese counter-attacks in the Siu River sector near Nanchang on New Year's Day were repulsed with heavy losses, a communiqué issued by the Japanese Expeditionary Force to Central China here today claimed.

In a midnight offensive, the combined strength of the Chinese 98th, 105th, 107th and 118th Divisions attacked Japanese outposts along the lower reaches of the Siu River, west of Lake Poyang, the communiqué said.

After remaining on the defensive from 1.30 o'clock to 3 o'clock in the morning, the Japanese forces launched a counter-attack, which, supported by artillery, gained full strength at daybreak. The Chinese fled in disorder to their original positions on the west bank of the river, abandoning 200 dead, the communiqué asserted. Twenty-one Chinese were taken prisoner.

Japanese losses in this engagement included 18 killed and 22 wounded, the announcement stated.

Attack Near Loki

Another combat took place northwest of Loki as 2,000 Chinese launched an attack on Japanese outposts.

Taking part in this engagement, staged at a point roughly 45 kilometres west of Tehan on the Kiukiang-Nanchang Railway, were units from the Chinese Third and Ninth Divisions, as well as from the newly-organized Fourth Division.

Repulsed by the Japanese, the attackers fled, leaving 400 dead in the wake of their retreat, the communiqué declared. Ten machine-guns of Czechoslovakian make and 73 rifles, in addition to a large quantity of miscellaneous equipment, were taken by the Japanese, who suffered five killed and 14 wounded, according to the communiqué.—Domei.

Guerillas Routed

Canton, Jan. 3.

In a dawn offensive on New Year's Day, two Japanese units forced back 2,000 Chinese irregulars to the banks of the Liuki River, east of Tsungfa in Kwangtung province, field dispatches reaching here today said. Tsungfa is situated 60 kilometres north-east of Canton.

In a drizzling rain, the Japanese launched an attack upon the Chinese entrenched near Singkong and Kaohui, south of Tsungfa, the reports said. After a series of brisk engagements, the Chinese were put to flight.

The dispersal of this Chinese group, Japanese officers here claimed, caused a serious setback in Chinese plans for an infiltration of irregulars into the Japanese lines in an effort to recapture Canton by guerilla methods.—Domei.

Shensi Cities Bombed

Peiping, Jan. 2.

Two Japanese army air squadrons raided Yenchwan and Tsingkien, in north-eastern Shensi, and Yenan, in central Shensi, and inflicted "heavy losses" on Chinese troops yesterday, according to a dispatch from a field headquarters reaching here today.—Domei.

Paris Press Reports Boycott Campaign Against Djibouti

Abyssinian Hinterlands Declared Unsubdued; Corsicans Hail French Premier on Tour

Paris, Jan. 3.

A BOYCOTT campaign against the economic life of Djibouti, the capital of French Somaliland, appears to be taking shape there, according to dispatches received here from the port. Forwarding agents have received instructions to forward rapidly all Italian goods to Abyssinia. Meanwhile, the Italian Consul-General at Djibouti has left for Rome.

The population in the capital is calm, but, according to French reports, some effervescence is apparent in Abyssinia, where the economic life of the country has slowed down, owing to lack of money. The reports add that the country, apart from big centres, remains unsubdued.

Relations between France and Italy for the coming year drew the attention of the press here, following the departure of M. Edouard Daladier, the Premier, for Corsica and Tunis.

"A frank, realistic and courageous conversation between the two countries," says "Le Journal," "may lead to a useful understanding from which Italy will be the first to gain. If not, 1939 may well turn out to be a bad year for Italy. We hope it will not."

"Excelsior" says: "In the event of Italy demanding a kind of joint Government to govern their nationals outside any French control, they could hardly result in less than civil war in Tunis."—Reuter.

Corsicans Cheer M. Daladier

Ajaccio, Jan. 3.

M. Edouard Daladier, Premier of France, arrived in Ajaccio yesterday on the first stage of his Mediterranean and Colonial tour. With the streets and public buildings ablaze with the French national colours, Corsica never before experienced such large crowds and uproarous cheering as that which greeted M. Daladier.

After placing a wreath at the war memorial, the Premier passed through streets lined with cheering thousands to the Prefecture, where, in replying to an address of welcome, he said: "Man-power is your destiny. You can count upon us. France is strong as her warships, sailing round your coast, testify." M. Daladier later left for Bastia.—Reuter.

"Way of Courage, Honour"

Bastia, Jan. 3.

M. Edouard Daladier arrived here yesterday, and was accorded a great reception by huge crowds. The Mayor, welcoming M. Daladier, recalled that 40,000 Corsicans gladly gave their lives for France in the Great War, and added that Corsica would gladly give to her last man if a single inch of French territory were threatened. Acknowledging the warmth of his reception, M. Daladier declared that he was more than ever certain that they must always follow the way of courage and honour.

Crowds, singing the Marseillaise, bade farewell to the French Premier when he re-embarked in the cruiser Foch for Bizerta, where he was expected to arrive this morning.—Reuter.

Fortress at Bizerta Inspected

Bizerta, Tunisia, Jan. 3.

M. Edouard Daladier arrived here in the cruiser Foch at dawn today from Bastia, the forner capital of Corsica. A dozen submarines and a squadron of torpede-boats joined in the welcome, while a squadron of seaplanes flew overhead.

As M. Daladier landed he was greeted with the warmest enthusiasm

M. Edouard Daladier

and was loudly cheered as he passed through the streets, which were lined with native troops and women who threw flowers from the windows. After attending a reception given by the maritime prefect, the Premier went by car to inspect a fortress on the defence line guarding Bizerta.

From Bizerta M. Daladier will go to Tunis, capital of the dependency of Tunisia, where he will be received by the 76-year-old Bey, Sidi Ahmed, and will be presented with the "Blood Medal," which will entitle him to call himself a cousin of the Bey.

After attending a huge military review at noon tomorrow, M. Daladier will inspect the fortified Mareth line protecting the Libyan frontier, where considerable reinforcements have been proceeding recently.—Reuter.

Italian Press Reticent

Rome, Jan. 3.

The Italian press gives very little prominence to the commencement of M. Daladier's colonial tour. It is noted, however, that the tour is taking place without a "display of force," which, it was originally supposed here, would accompany it.—Reuter.

German Press Interested

Berlin, Jan. 3.

The Colonial tour of M. Edouard Daladier, the French Premier, is being followed with much interest here. Official quarters are reticent and it is obvious that the intention is not to make too much of the French Minister's journey at present.

The "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" appears to reflect feeling in political circles in asserting that French diplomacy now, as always, is endeavouring to create a favourable point of departure by a gesture of "exaggerated unyieldingness."

The journal adds that "relations between Italy and France have become a European question. "If the people abroad would grasp the meaning of the 'clear and unbreakable obligations' arising from our relationship with Rome, which the Fuehrer has underlined precisely at this hour, our attitude towards the Mediterranean question would be exposed to misinterpretation."—Reuter.

Sir Percy Loraine Envoy to Italy

Ambassador to Turkey To Succeed Lord Perth In Rome Next April

London, Jan. 3.

Sir Percy Loraine, the British Ambassador to Turkey since 1933, has been appointed British Ambassador to Italy, to succeed Lord Perth in Rome following the latter's retirement next April.

Sir Percy, who was educated at Eton, and New College, Oxford, started his diplomatic career as an Attache at Constantinople in 1904. From there, he was transferred to Teheran as Third Secretary in 1907, to Rome as Second Secretary in 1909, to Peiping in 1911, to Paris in 1912, remaining there until 1916, and to Madrid in 1916, as First Secretary. After fulfilling the latter office, Sir Percy was attached to the Secretariat of the Peace Conference held in Paris in 1919.

After the war years, he continued his diplomatic career as First Secretary at Warsaw, where he was sent in 1919. He was appointed British Minister to Persia in 1921, holding this position until 1926, when he was sent to Athens as British Minister.

Sir Percy served as High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan from 1929 to 1933. He was Assistant to Sir George Clerk on his Special Mission to Budapest as Special Delegate of the Supreme Council, from October to December, 1919.

He served in the South African War, and was awarded the war medal with five clasps.

He is an Honorary Lieutenant in the British Army.—Reuter.

Pirate Cigarette Plant Unearthed by Police

Fifteen Chinese to Appear In District Court Today

Fifteen Chinese will appear in the First Special District Court today following a police raid on the largest illegal cigarette factory seen in Shanghai for many years. The factory, which manufactured bogus proprietary brands of cigarettes, was situated at 921 Wuting Road and was raided during the holidays.

The raid was carried out by a police party under Detective-Sergeant F. O. Guess and work was in full swing when entry was forced. So cleverly concealed was the factory that false doors and rooms, and hidden trapdoors gave no clue as to the situation of the machinery, and Detective-Sergeant Guess fell through one of the trapdoors in the course of the raid.

Over 100,000 cigarettes bearing the trade marks of well-known B.A.T. brands including Pirate, Ruby Queen and Pinhead were seized along with the fifteen men, who were found operating machinery which produced cigarettes at the rate of 500 a minute. In addition nine bags of tobacco, advertising matter, copies of B.A.T. packets and other articles were seized by the police.

Although there are many illegal cigarette factories operating in the Settlement this is the largest one to have been unearthed during the past ten years and further arrests are likely.

Japanese Consul-General Arrives

Mr. Miura Assumes Duties; Was Here Before

Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, newly appointed Japanese Consul-General in Shanghai, arrived here yesterday morning in the N.Y.K. liner Taiyo Maru to take up his new post. The liner berthed alongside the Hongkew side of the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf at 8 o'clock, one day overdue.

Mr. Miura was formerly Consul-General in Tsingtao, from which post he had been ordered to succeed Mr. Shinrokuro Hidaka as Consul-General here. Mr. Hidaka has recently joined the Asia Development Board in the Cabinet as Director of the Economic Affairs Bureau.

Mr. Miura has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, both foreign and Japanese, in Shanghai, as he had been stationed here as Consul from January, 1930, to August of the following year. He has also served in Amoy, Hankow, and London.

Raids Net Large Number of Suspects

Following a series of armed robberies perpetrated in the district recently, a number of lightning raids were carried out by police parties from West Hongkew Station on Sunday evening, some 30 arrests being made in the various tea and lodging houses that were raided.

Amongst the apprehended suspects, at least 15 have previous criminal records, although it was reliably learned yesterday, that none of them had hitherto been connected with armed crime.

After investigations have been completed, some of the men are expected to be sent to court, it being believed that they are wanted for various criminal offences.

London Feels Hope For China

Stiffer American, British Attitude and Assistance May Turn Scale

London, Jan. 3.

A more optimistic view of the Far Eastern situation is taken by the press here today. The "Financial Times," in an article on the subject, states:—

"The stiffening of the American attitude towards Japan's aims in China, combined with the offer of credits for the import of materials, encourages the hope of those whose financial and commercial interests in China are at stake, that the United States Government is at long last taking a firmer stand.

"American credits followed by the promise of British credits, although the sums are not large, are important from the point of view of the morale of the Chinese people. But for these assurances of help, the Chinese Government might have accepted Mr. Wang Ching-wei's advice.

Position Remains Open

"The position, however, remains open. War goes on and it is, therefore, not too late for British and American assistance to prove a decisive factor in re-establishing the Chinese Government and the Open Door policy.

"Those whose interests are affected should weigh the position carefully and, above all, quickly."

The "Birmingham Post" declares that all the information available suggests that the Japanese are indulging in "wishful thinking" when they hail Mr. Wang Ching-wei's defection as the beginning of a collapse of Chinese unity.

"Mr. Wang Ching-wei and his friends clearing out," continues the paper, "is more likely to strengthen and consolidate the Administration. Outside Government circles, there is nothing to suggest that Chinese morale is in a condition to be affected by Mr. Wang Ching-wei's plans for compromise.

"On the contrary," concludes the "Birmingham Post," "recent observers are impressed by the added stiffening of China's resolution, due to the first signs of economic support from the United States and this country."—Reuter.

Nazis Reported Active In Central Peru

"New York Times" Continues Campaign Against Government

New York, Jan. 3.

The "New York Times" this morning continued its campaign against the Peruvian Government in connection with the recent Pan-American Conference in Lima.

Mr. Frank White, one of the paper's special correspondents to the conference, who yesterday cabled from Africa, Chile, according the Peruvian Government of attempting to intimidate and spy on those connected with the conference, today sent a telegram declaring that the Lima Government is tolerating Nazi activities in the interior of the country, terming these activities "much more aggressive than those of Fascism."

Mr. White gave details on the forthcoming conference between United States diplomats in the various South American states, which is to open in Lima on January 4. He said the conference would be held in complete secrecy and would examine in particular all information relating to a possible invasion of South American countries by totalitarian states.—Havas

Holland Orders U-Boats From Britain

Twenty Torpedo Vessels To Be Constructed

The Hague, Jan. 2.

The Netherlands Government has placed orders for the construction of twenty motor-torpedoboats. One boat will be built by a British company. The remaining nineteen vessels are to be constructed in Holland on the strength of British licence.

The boats will be 23 metres long and have a displacement of 52 tons. They will be equipped with English Rolls-Royce Merlin engines while the armament will consist of four torpedo tubes for 44 centimetre calibre, anti-aircraft machineguns and depth-charging apparatus. The speed of the vessels will be kept a secret. They are intended for use in the Netherlands East Indies as well as in home waters.—Trans-Ocean.

Wuchang, Yochow Linked By Railway

Line Put Into Operation By Japanese

Wuchang, Jan. 1.

Train service between Wuchang and Yochow was started at 8 o'clock this morning, less than two months after the occupation of the Tungting Lake city.

Trains already have been operating between Wuchang and Yanglowsze and repairs to the line from the latter city to Yochow were completed recently.

The first train for Yochow will stop over-night at Chalichiao and is scheduled to arrive at its destination at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The railway line from Wuchang to Yochow is 226 kilometres long; it will facilitate military operations in that area, Japanese authorities stated.—Domei.

German Plane in Bangkok

Berlin, Jan. 3.

The German light aeroplane "Arado 79" now on its way to Australia, covered another lap and arrived after an eleven-hour night flight at Bangkok yesterday. The plane, piloted by First Lieutenant Pulkowsky and Lieutenant Jennet, as well as the motor, made an excellent showing on this flight.—Trans-Ocean.

OBITUARY

Mr. Frank Smith

London, Jan. 3.

The death was announced here today of Mr. Frank Smith, former Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs, at the age of 81.—Reuter.

Garden Bridge Closed To Foreigners

Foreigners and Chinese will not be permitted to cross the Garden Bridge between the hours of 11 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock in the morning, the headquarters of the Japanese Settlement Defence Force announced last night. The reason for the order was not disclosed. No definite period during which the restriction will be in effect was specified in the announcement. Only Japanese will be allowed to cross the bridge between the hours designated.

Tientsin in State Of Siege

(Continued from page 5)

expect direct co-operation. Surely a peculiar intepretation of the word neutrality.

From this interview it would appear as if the Japanese measures are solely due to the Japanese belief that Chinese guerilla activities are being assisted by wireless and are being financed from the shelter of the British and French Concessions.

No Prima Facia Evidence

It must, however, be remarked that the Japanese military authorities, in reply to requests from the authorities of the foreign Concessions for specific instances, have so far been totally unable to produce any *prima facie* evidence of illegal and warlike activities on the part of Chinese residing in those Concessions. In fact, responsible unofficial circles here take the view that this particular complaint is only put forward as an excuse, and that the much deeper grievance of the Japanese is over the failure of the Federal Reserve Bank's currency, due to the attitude of the foreign banks which are all operating in the foreign Concessions.

The economic blockade of the Concessions, they believe, is meant to make life so uncomfortable for the foreigners and the Chinese dependent on them that in despair they will be forced to agree to the Japanese demands for currency exchange control and the policing of the Concessions.

Chinese Ready to Hold South-West

No Fear of Japanese Drive In Tongking Bay

Chungking, Jan. 3.

General Pai Chung-hsi, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese forces in the south-west provinces, has returned to his headquarters at Kweilin, the capital of Kwangsi, after an extensive inspection tour of the various fronts in South China.

In an interview with the press, General Pai, who holds the concurrent post of Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese Army, declares that the Chinese forces are fully prepared to meet a possible Japanese landing in Tongking Bay.

He adds that all roads between Pakhoi and the interior have been completely destroyed and that the populace and all foodstuffs along the roads have been removed inland. General Pai also says that every citizen in Kwangsi Province has been asked to make the following voluntary pledges:

1. Never to become a traitor;
2. Never to become "an obedient citizen of the enemy;"
3. Never to become a scout for the enemy;
4. Never to participate in puppet régimes;
5. Never to build roads for the enemy;
6. Never to become a guide for the enemy;
7. Never to buy enemy goods;
8. Never to use enemy currency;
9. Never to co-operate economically with the enemy.

General Pai adds that he may shortly propose that the Central Government adopt a measure by which similar pledges may be given throughout the country.—Reuter.

British Troops Search Old City, Jerusalem

Police Post Re-Established In Mosque of Omar Area

Jerusalem, Jan. 3.

Following reports that the Old City, Jerusalem, had again been re-occupied by a number of terrorists, the military yesterday carried out searches of certain quarters. These, however, were officially described as "routine." A police post was also re-established inside the Mosque of Omar area.

Fakhribey Nasha Shibi, acting Leader of the Palestine Arab National Defence Party, told Reuter that he had sent a petition to Arab kings and princes, urging the dispatch of a Moslem Commission to Palestine to ascertain the extent of the distress caused by the campaign of terrorism during the past three years. In asking for the Commission, Fakhribey states that he is complying with a request from Moslem widows and orphans.

Fakhribey has been labelled 'Enemy Number One" by Arab terrorist chieftains, chiefly because he organized a movement of protest against their activities.—Reuter.

Tom Mooney May Be Released

Convict Will See Governor On Saturday

San Francisco, Jan. 3.

It is generally believed here that Tom Mooney, who is serving a life sentence for the part he played in the bomb thrown at Preparedness Day paraders at San Francisco in 1916, will be released shortly.

This belief is the result of a statement made here today by Mr. Olson, Governor of the State of California, who said he would give a personal hearing to Mooney on Saturday following the presentation of a petition for his release.

Tom Mooney was originally given the death sentence but, through the intercession of President Woodrow Wilson, had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment.—Reuter.

Reich Lets Quakers Aid Jews

Anti-Semitic Riots Not Popular Among German Population, U.S. Informed

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.

The Reich Government has authorized the establishment of a branch of the Quakers institution in Germany in order to assist "non-Aryans," three members of the group who recently returned from Germany, stated here today.

The delegates added that negotiations for an agreement between the German authorities and the Inter-Governmental Refugees Committee for the evacuation of 1,500,000 Jews are continuing favourably. The Quakers declared that their delegation noted that the recent anti-Semitic riots in Germany were not popular with the majority of the population.—Havas.

Eire M.P. to Aid Jews

Dublin, Jan. 3.

Mr. Robert Briscoe, a Jewish member of the Government Party in the dail, will sail on Thursday for the United States where he hopes to arrange the transfer to Palestine of 600,000 Jews from Germany, Austria and the former Sudeten regions, and a further 400,000 from Poland, Rumania, Hungary, and other Eastern European states.

Mr. Briscoe, who is understood to be acting on behalf of a new Zionist organization, hopes to see President Roosevelt and other Government officials in Washington. He expects to be in the United States for about two months. He is going direct to Washington and will make a speech later in Boston. His visit is described as a coast to coast tour.—Havas.

High Treason Trial in Berlin Opens

Ernst Nieckisch, Radical, Heads List of Accused

Berhlin, Jan. 3.

A high treason case, with the former Communist writer Herr Ernst Nieckisch as the central figure, is opening in the local court today.

Herr Nieckisch played an important role in the proclamation of the Soviet Russian Republic in 1918 and 1919. He then became a member of the Leftist Party in Germany and published a book entitled, "Der Widerstand," ("Resistance"). After that he gradually entered the ranks of the National Socialists and attempted to instill in them ideas of world revolution as a kind of National Bolshevik. He constituted the left wing in the Nazi Party itself, as opposed to Herr Gregor Strasser, who was gradually passing from Nazism to open Communism.

Nieckisch was recently arrested, however, and an official communique accused him of combatting National Socialism by means of "agitation articles in which he insulted in the most base fashion the leaders of the Third Reich."—Havas.

Bride of Dead Pilot to Receive $10,000

Chungking, Jan. 3.

The authorities here, it is understood, have ordered a sum of $10,000 to be paid to Mrs. Johnson, wife of C. L. Johnson, American pilot of the ten-seater Boeing place which disappeared on December 27 and the remains of which were found a few days ago. The wrecked plane, which was en route from Chungking to Kunming at the time of its disappearance, was discovered 240 kilometres to the south-east of its destination, according to a message received here. Mrs. Johnson is at present staying at Kunming.—Reuter.

China Clipper Leaving For Alameda

Manila, Jan. 3.

The China Clipper will take off from here for Alameda, Calif., at 2.30 a.m. tomorrow. The Philippine Clipper will arrive tomorrow afternoon with mail and passengers from the United States. The Philippine Clipper takes off for Hongkong on January 5 and will return here the following day. The Philippine Clipper is expected to take off for Alameda on January 8.—United Press.

British War Prisoners To Be Exchanged

London, Jan. 3.

The British Foreign Office yesterday published a further list of names of 39 Englishmen and Canadians who, fighting with the Spanish Republican International Brigade, were captured by the Nationalist troops and will shortly be exchanged. In the past year 190 British subjects and war prisoners in Nationalist Spain have been exchanged.—Trans-Ocean.

Mr. Grover Released By O. G. P. U.

Moscow, Jan. 3.

Mr. Brian Grover, a London engineer who was arrested by the Soviet Secret Police on a charge of illegal entry into Russia, will be released today and is expected to leave tonight or tomorrow for London. His Russian wife, for whose sake he made the adventurous lone flight to Moscow in November, has been given permission to leave with him.—Reuter.

Dr. Gregg Appointed Primate of All Ireland

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Jan. 3.

The Most Rev. Dr. J. A. F. Gregg, Archbishop of Dublin, has been appointed Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of all Ireland. He will be installed on January 25.—Reuter.

Throat Soothing
Medicated with throat soothing ingredients of Vicks VapoRub.
VICKS COUGH DROP

THE CINEMA

"Faust"

Faust	P. Markov
Mephistopheles	Gregory Sayapin
Marguerite	C. Sitnikova
Valentin	V. Andreeff
Wagner	S. Ulianov
Siebel	T. Sinkevich
Martha	N. Lavrova

After the success which "La Traviata" had when it was produced recently, one actually expected more of "Faust" which the Grand Opera Company presented last night. Particularly in Act I Mr. Gregory Sayapin again showed that even an artist of many years experience is bound to feel nervous on a new stage. In fairness to him, however, it must be said that he greatly improved in the subsequent acts although no artist can be expected to do his best when suffering from a slight attack of bronchitis, as was the case with him.

Mr. Markov did well as usual in the part of Faust, and his acting particularly in Act III was exceedingly good, whilst Miss C. Sitnikova as Marguerite seemed to be bothered somewhat in Act III by the deepness of the stage.

Particular praise must also go to the male chorus although in tonight's repeat performance they should be careful during the first sequence in Act II not to outsing the girl chorus which seems a bix too weak.

Mr. Andreeff rendered the part of Valentin in a remarkable manner and is unrecognizable after his somewhat poor performance in the previous presentation of the Grand Opera.

As for the supporting cast, it was good throughout and particular mention must be made of the cast which presented "Night of Sabba" in Act. V, whilst Act IV no doubt was the best of the whole production, both Marguerite and Mephistopheles putting everything they had into their roles.

The scenery was good throughout as were the lighting effects. In this respect alone yesterday's presentation of Faust by far surpassed any previous showing of that opera in Shanghai.

There now seems little doubt that the Grand Opera Company is sparing no effort in giving Shanghai something that has been lacking for too many years and if this venture is properly supported by Shanghai's music loving public, then there should be sufficient confidence on the part of the management of the new venture to engage artist of note from Europe.

It was very gratifying indeed to see the seats well filled and if applauding is done away with during sequences and if it were possible to have just a little more heating in the lobbies then no doubt, Shanghailanders will be looking forward to future productions.—A.S.I.

Spanish Nationalists Advance 25 Miles

Republicans in Perilous Position in Tortosa

Saragossa, Jan. 3.

The Nationalists yesterday captured the town of Juncosa, at the southern end of the Catalan front. The Nationalist advance in this sector is thus 25 miles from the point where it started, and halfway to Tarragona.

By rolling up the Republican defences behind the Ebro River, the Nationalists have now established a firm footing for themselves in Tarragona Province, and are now converging on Falset, which is the sister town of Gandesa, situated on the opposite bank of the river. The perilous position of the Republicans in the Tortosa pocket, near the mouth of the Ebro River, is now apparent.—Reuter.

Daring Hold-Up on Yu Yuen Road

Seven gangsters, four of them armed with pistols, were able to make good their escape with $380 worth of jewellery and cash after having held up four Chinese, two of them women, at about 8.15 o'clock on Sunday evening on Yu Yuen Road near Edinburgh Road. Police parties from Bubbling Well who arrived on the scene shortly afterwards took up investigations but no arrests had been made up to a late hour last night. The thugs spoke the Shanghai dialect.

Soviet Light Industry Commissariat Split

Moscow, Jan. 3.

The Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. has decided to divide the Commissariat for Light Industry into two sections to be known as the Commissariat for Textile Industry and the Commissariat for Light Industry. Comrades Kossyguine and Loukin have been appointed respectively Commissar for Textile Industry and Commissar for Light Industry.—Havas.

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British Pro-Consul, Wife Arrested

"Diplomatic Bag" Affair Has Surprising Sequel; London Not Yet Informed

Burgos, Jan. 3.

Authoritative information has been received that Mr. Ernest Golding the British Pro-Consul at San Sebastian, and his wife, were arrested there last night by the Nationalist Military Police. This action follows a local enquiry into the ramifications of an affair in which a British consular bag was found by the Nationalists to contain what was described as an "incriminating package."—Reuter.

London Requests Information

London, Jan. 3.

The arrest of Mr. Ernest Golding, the British Pro-Consul at San Sebastian, and his wife last night by Nationalist Military Police has been officially confirmed in London.

Instructions have been sent to the Acting British Agent in Burgos to ask the authorities there if the reports of the Goldings' arrest were true and, if so, to inquire for the reason for such action and to ask for immediate access to him.

It is observed, however, that if such an arrest has taken place, a serious situation has been created.

Official circles point out that Mr. Golding carried out his consular duties satisfactorily, and that no complaint had ever been made against him. It would be a matter of surprise, they declared, should the Nationalists have arrested him without first bringing their evidence before the British authorities, and consulting them.—Reuter.

Raw Materials in Germany Rationed

Berlin, Jan. 1.

Decrees prolonging the rationing of many raw materials for twelve to fifteen months have appeared in the "Reichsgazette." Metals of all kinds, jute, hemp and leather are among the materials listed. Manufacurers of typewriters, radio sets, dyes and motor cars are among those affected —Reuter.

Glider Flying in Japan To Be Encouraged

Tokyo, Jan. 3.

The Imperial Aviation Association here has worked out an ambitious programme to develop glider flying in Japan. Tentative plans, provide for some thirty gliding fields in various parts of the country and for about 500 gliders for training students and other youth.—Reuter.

A Doctor's Prescription For Young Children.

Baby's Own Tablets are the prescription of a British physician who made a special study of children's ailments and are guaranteed free from opiates, narcotics and other harmful drugs. They are intended for the treatment of the minor ills of childhood.

Baby's Own Tablets have a mild laxative effect. By cleansing the child's stomach and bowels they ensure that full nourishment is derived from the food eaten; they dispel constipation, relieve indigestion, check diarrhoea, allay simple fever, break up colds, expel worms. They are also of great help during the teething period; by settling the stomach they help to ease the pains and induce sound, restful sleep in a perfectly natural way. At chemists everywhere you can obtain this splendid children's health safeguard.

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FROM DAY TO DAY

LONDON'S Lord Mayor's fund for the relief of refugees in Czechoslovakia has now reached £360,000.

MR. R. F. Stewart, who has been visiting in Shanghai for a few days, left yesterday in the ss. Shuntien for Tientsin.

IT is stated at Sandringham yesterday morning that the Queen and Princess Elizabeth are recovering from their colds.

MR. F. Berge will give a talk on the "Settlement of Buildings" at the weekly Rotary Club meeting at the Hotel Metropole tomorrow at 12.15 p.m.

M. R. SARLY, Deputy-Director of Police of the French Municipality, and Madame Sarly are leaving today in the mv. Jean Laborde on nine months leave.

HERR Adolf Hitler and Signor Benito Mussolini exchanged New Year greetings on Monday, telegraphing each other "in the spirit of the Rome-Berlin axis."

MR. Finn Koren, Norwegian Minister to China, Japan and Siam has arrived with Madame Koren from an official visit to Bangkok and will proceed to Japan in a week's time. He and Madame Koren are staying in the Park Hotel.

MR. Nelson Trusler Johnson, U.S. Ambassador to China, who is on his way to America, arrived at Rangoon from Kwenming on December 31 by plane on the Yunnan-Burma route, according to a message received in Hongkong from Rangoon.

GENERAL Francisco J. Aguilar, Mexican Minister to China and Japan, will shortly be replaced by Licenciado Primo Villa Michel, former Minister in London, it was announced in Mexico City. This move will be part of the general reshuffle of Mexico's Diplomatic Corps.

THE former head of the Foreign Ministry's Press Bureau, M. de Szent Istvany, is shortly leaving for Geneva to represent Hungary at the League of Nations conference. His departure is taken as an indication that Hungary's possible withdrawal from the League is not likely to occur in the very near future.

PROFESSOR Johannes Nobel, Ordinarius Professor of Indian Philology and Cultural History at Marburg University, has been made an honorary member of the International Academy of Indian Culture at Lahore. The principal fields of his work have always been Indian languages and history.

THE China Clipper, now in Manila, is leaving for Alameda on January 4 without making the usual flight to Hongkong, it was announced. This was because the Philippine Clipper is to arrive in Manila on January 4 and leave the following day for Hongkong. The brief period between the arrivals of the Clippers led to the decision that only one trip should be made to Hongkong.

THE efforts of Mr. Fu Siao-en, Mayor of the "Shanghai Special Municipal Government," to organize a "Shanghai Municipal Bank" have not been crowned with success so far, says the "Yi Pao." It was originally suggested and agreed with Japanese interests that the bank be capitalized at $10,000,000. The Japanese were to supply $2,500,000 of this amount, but so far have not done so.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight December 31, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement were—Foreigners 9 and Chinese 1049. Deaths from notifiable diseases were —Foreigners nil, Chinese, Smallpox 38, Tuberculosis 14; Beriberi 12; Measles 7; Diphtheria 5; Typhoid Fever 3 and Cerebrospinal Fever, Malaria 1 each.

THE Navy Y.M.C.A. wishes to acknowledge with thanks the donation of books and magazines received from the following people during the month of December, 1938:—Mr. E. H. Munson, Mrs. E. L. McAllister, Mr. P. Zetterlund, The Secretary—Columbia Country Club, Mr. M. A. Ferras, Mr. C. D. Alcott, Miss Knox, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Main, Mrs. Donald Roberts, Mr. J. M. Wilson, Mrs. N. F. Allman, Mr. C. M. Wentworth, Ford Motor Co. Exports, Inc., Mrs. D. T. McAllister, Mrs. C. E. Sutherland, Mr. Leon Britton, Miss C. Chapman, Mrs. E. S. Wise, Mr. G. F. Erbe, and others. The Navy "Y" can still make use of novels and story magazines.

THE funeral service for the late Mr. T. King was held last Sunday in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, the chief mourners were the sons and daughter of the deceased, among whom were Dr. Frederick King of Dah Hwa Hospital, Mr. D. King of Dah Chong Weaving Mill, and Miss S. King of the Bureau of Economic Research. The late Mr. King passed away at his residence in Shanghai on Saturday morning, at the age of 65 years. He was formerly Chief of the Chinese Government Telegraph Office at Shameen, Canton, and later at Kian, Kiangsi. He was also for a period of about ten years on the editorial staff of the "North China Daily News."

THE Missions to Seamen acknowledge with grateful thanks the following gifts during December:—Books and magazines from North China Daily News, Shanghai Times, China Press, Lloyds Register of Shipping, Messrs. A. H. K. Cobb, R. T. Sampson, Percy Colman, Toc. H. F. Follett J. C. Booth, A. Pollock, V. S. Hamill, Shanghai Rowing Club, Yee Tsoong Tobacco Co., H. F. Newton, Mesdames Forshaw, F. McLorn, Kendall, Brower, Brooks. Gramophone records from Mr. A. J. Evans, Mrs. McLorn and Mrs. Clitheroe. Cakes from Mr. E. C. Wakeling. Cigarettes from the Yee Tsoong Tobacco Co. The donations for the Christmas Entertainment Fund amounted to $301.50 and individual acknowledgements will appear in the Annual Report. Books and Magazines are in constant demand for circulation among the ships of the Merchant Navy and will be welcomed at the Mission, 17, Canton Road.

Police, Gangsters Engage in Battle

Sub-Machineguns Go Into Action as Gunmen Fail To Submit to Search

In the biggest exchange of shots between the police and gangsters as yet to have occurred in the crime-infested western district of the International Settlement, 69 rounds were fired at a gang shortly after 10.10 o'clock on Sunday evening, when they engaged two police patrols opposite 107 Tunsin Road. No one was injured and the gangsters were able to make good their escape under cover of darkness.

Two police cars, travelling west to east on Tunsin Road at the time and which were about 200 feet away from each other, saw four armed men walking in the opposite direction. The officer in charge of the first car challenged them whereupon his party was made the target of a volley of pistol shots. The police officers in the car immediately alighted and took up the chase, assisted by their comrades who had witnessed the encounter from the other car.

The gangsters fled into a field near by through an alleyway and, not wishing his men to run unnecessary risks, the officer in charge did not take up the chase because, due to the absence of light, the danger of encountering an ambush further on was too great. Sawn-off shot-guns and Thompson sub-machine guns were used by the police but as far as could be learned last night, no one was hit.

Stray Bullets Hit Residences

During the encounter, a few stray bullets hit the window panes on the ground-floor of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Walkinshaw at 106 Tunsin Road and are understood to have damaged some pictures. Fortunately no one was injured as the family was in bed at the time.

In the house immediately behind, which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Taylor, a number of windows, which had been left open were pierced by one bullet and here too no injuries were reported.

Police were busy yesterday investigating the case and experts from the ballistic department were taking photographs and made every effort to identify the weapons used by the gunmen, from the cartridges found on the scene.

The western district is being patrolled by strong police units day and night in an endeavour to prevent the recurrence of armed robberies and hold-ups which have been on the vast increase ever since the Japanese have taken over the territory. The vicinity of gambling dens and opium dens has attracted the worst criminal element of this city to the district and the number of armed robberies, larcenies and hold-ups have increased to such alarming proportions in the last few months, that men on patrol in that district have been armed with sub-machine guns and sawn-off shotguns, as it is known that the gangsters are armed with rifles, "Mauser" military pistols and hand-grenades.

It was anticipated for a number of weeks that eventually the police would actually face one of the gangs and last night was the first time that an actual battle lasting only a few seconds took place. Amongst the various gangs operating in the Japanese occupied area, one in particular is known to the police and is said to consist of upwards of 40 thugs, all of whom are well-armed and who have perpetrated the majority of armed crimes on Settlement roads in the western district during the past few months.

The most audacious hold-up occurred on the evening of December 28, when 12 foreigners were forced to alight from their cars on Columbia Road and were robbed of all valuables they had on their persons at the time. Since then re-inforced police and military patrols have been on duty in the district.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei is Denounced

Views of "Lone Battalion" Commander

The present all-front resistance policy against Japan was decided upon by the Chinese Government five years ago and whatever Mr. Wang Ching-wei, the dismissed Kuomintang statesman, does or says will not affect that policy in the least, it was revealed yesterday in a New Year statement issued to the press by Colonel Hsieh Ching-yuan, commander of the "lone battalion," who gained fame by offering stiff resistance more than a year ago in a bank warehouse on the northern side of Soochow Creek in Shanghai."

Colonel Hsieh asked the Chinese in Shanghai to belittle the importance of all peace-provoking statements and to support General Chiang Kai-shek wholeheartedly. He is confident that China will win the final victory and urges his fellow countrymen in the "isolated island" as Shanghai is known to all Chinese to contribute whatever they can to help the Government in the present crisis.

Colonel Hsieh is recuperating in hospital while more than 300 comrades are still interned in Kiaochow Road.

Indicating that Colonel Hsieh's statement has found its echo among the Chinese here, it was reported yesterday that the second civilian army "comfort" corps will soon leave Shanghai for Hongkong and Kwangtung to "comfort" Chinese troops in the south. The first batch of Shanghai army "comforters," which recently went to Chekiang, was reported to be leaving for the northwest to do similar work.

Straw Hut Goes Up In Flames

Machines from Bubbling Well Fire Station answered a call from Lane 763, Edinburgh Road, at 5.59 o'clock yesterday morning where a straw-hut had been razed to the ground. After 25 minutes at the scene, the firemen returned to their station.

New Japanese Consul-General Arrives

Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, new Japanese Consul-General in Shanghai, photographed yesterday morning as he arrived here to take up his duties. Mr. Miura succeeds Mr. Shinrokuro Hidaka who was appointed Director of the Economic Affairs Bureau of the Asia Development Board.

Film Censorship in Shanghai Is No Easy Task

City's Cosmopolitan Communities Must Not Be Offended; Newsreels Specially Watched

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

IT was once jocularly remarked that a film censor's duty was to ensure that odorous eggs and/or tomatoes in an advanced state of decomposition, were not hurled at the screen by irate members of an offended cinema audience. While this definition may not ring exactly true, nevertheless their task is one which calls for commonsense and tact, for they must ensure that the susceptibilities of cinemagoers are not offended by the films which they flock to see. This task is no simple one, whether it be in London, New York, Bombay or Timbuktoo, but in Shanghai, where may be seen people of almost every nationality in the world, that same task may be labelled "herculean."

Ask any young man or woman today to describe his or her conception of a film censor, and without a doubt, a picture will be painted of some straight-backed, frock-coated, mid-Victorian old gentleman, whose duty in life is to prevent people from enjoying themselves by refusing to live in a twentieth century world, which has moved forward since the days when he was a young man. That description, in Shanghai at least, is a gross misrepresentation.

Shanghai has been well-served by its film censors, none of whom may be classed as "Killjoys." Although their task is a difficult one, it redounds to their credit that the films which are released for general exhibition in the city lose nothing in the way of entertainment value by the censor's cutting, although precious little of this is done. At the present time the Film Censorship Board consists of 18 members, ten of whom are nominated by the International Settlement and the remainder by the French Concession authorities.

Today the following constitute the Board: Settlement, Mr. W. J. Hawkings (British), Deputy Commissioner T. Robertson (British), Mrs. C. T. Hutchins and Dr. George Sellett (American), Messrs. Theodore C. Chang, K. D. Taze, and King Chien Kun (Chinese), Mrs. Ryo Ko Miyoshi (Japanese), Mr. A. Hartmann (German), Mr. L. de Luca (Italian). Nominated by the French authorities are: M. M. Duval, M. G. Cattand, M. J. Barraud, Mr. W. T. Findley, Mr. Wei Ding Yong, Mmes. J. Donne, Ch. Guillemin and Lieut. P. Blanchet of the French Police.

Police Censors

Every film which comes to Shanghai, whether it be a feature production, newsreel, cartoon or seven trailer advertising a forthcoming feature, must be viewed by members of the Board before it is passed for general exhibition and at these private screenings, which are held in a small studio at the rear of the Grand Theatre, may be seen almost every day Chief-Inspector W. J. Prince of the Municipal Police, who probably has seen more films than any other man in Shanghai, and the representative of the French Police.

Both Chief-Inspector Prince, who views all films on behalf of the Municipal Police, and his French colleague, must be present whenever there are films to be censored and as this happens almost every day during the year it can be well-imagined how many screen dramas they have seen since the Board was instituted some years ago.

Some indication of the number of films these two representatives on the Board view each year may be gauged from the fact that 119 films, comprising 38 feature productions 57 short introductory films and 24 newsreels, were censored in November in various theatres in the International Settlement and the French Concession. Of the feature films 35 were passed without question and three were approved with deletions. Of the short films 56 were passed without question and the remaining one was approved after certain objectionable parts had been removed. Nineteen newsreels were passed without question and five with deletions.

Duties of the Board

The Board of Film Censors appointed by the Council on October 1, 1927, unanimously decided that the Police Censors would preview the films, and that the Board would act as a body to which parties interested could appeal in any case where the decision of the Police Censors was not considered acceptable. Thus in any case where the film owner or agent considers that he has a grievance against the decision of the Police Censors, he has the privilege of appealing to the Board, which does not view the films but only acts a deciding factor should there be a dispute about any film not passed by the regular Police Censors.

In cases where there is any dispute as to a film's suitability for being screened in Shanghai, the full Board is requested to be present at the screening. After the examination of the film, the members of the Board assemble and compare notes. A vote is then taken and the decision depends on the manner in which the majority vote. Police officers attending previews of films submit reports of the productions viewed to the Officer in charge of Film Censorship, and whenever doubts are entertained about films the matter is always referred to superior officers before a decision is given.

The classification of films receives close attention and when the Police Censors consider a film unsuitable for juveniles, they advise the exhibitors accordingly and their wishes in this respect are invariably obeyed. All permits for the exhibition of films in the city are issued in the name of the Commissioner of Police and are signed by the Assistant Commissioner (Film Censorship). Records of all films seen and censored in the Settlement and French Concession are kept in the Police Censorship Dept.

Newsreels

Considering the multiplicity of the subjects dealt with and the wide range of treatment to which they may be subjected, it has been considered inexpedient to lay down rigid rules for defining incidents and themes which are regarded as prohibitive on the cinema screen. As a general principle, however, no film is passed for public exhibition which is considered to be derogatory to public morals, encourage crime or vice, to be offensive to public feeling or adversely affect the respect due from the public to all nations.

In these days of world unrest the work of the censor in Shanghai has become an arduous task and to the newsreel with their comments on the European situation must be paid close attention. During the recent Czechoslovakian crisis cinemagoers in Shanghai saw little of the scenes being enacted in that country and even today there is a certain censorship of newsreels which depict Hitler, Mussolini or any of the other European statesmen in an unfavourable role. The reason for this in such a city as Shanghai needs no explanation.

Among other things the censor must look out for films in which crime or violence and the use of firearms are depicted, or in which crime is displayed in an alluring light in comparison with a legitimate profession or occupation. Films featuring prominent racial distinctions, too, are not passed, while any picture which is calculated to wound the susceptibilities of any nationals and scenes which are intended to foment social unrest, must be cut out.

Moral Prestige

Untoward propaganda calculated to incite breaches of the peace locally and films which will lower the moral prestige of women are not tolerated, while scenes of cruelty or the display of human agony and those pictures objectionable prison scenes or the display of the police in a false or derogatory light are never allowed to be passed for general exhibition.

Such is the work of the Shanghai film censor, whose task, it will be seen, is no easy one. All credit to them, however, for the way in which they have managed to cater for the city's cosmopolitan community in these troublous times, when the susceptibilities of each nation are more acute than ever before.

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New Year Occasion In Concession

French Consulate and Cercle Francais, Scenes Of Traditional Affairs

The traditional New Year's day reception at the French Consulate-General, at which M. F. Knobel, Charge d'Affaires and M. M. Baudez, Consul-General, were the hosts, was held at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning in the premises of the Consulate-General where the French community and various naval and military officials paid their respects.

In a short address, M. Knobel, after wishing those present a hearty welcome, lauded the part that M. Naggiar, the former Ambassador to China, had played in the development and furthering of French interests in this country. The Charge d'Affaires also heartily congratulated the French army and navy who had co-operated with M. Naggiar in his work.

"M. Naggiar," M. Knobel continued, "was able to accomplish his difficult task because he felt that the hearts of all the French here were with him in assisting and encouraging whatever there was to be done. His energy, foresight and abilities were needed to face the difficulties that confronted us during the past year and I am happy to be able to thank you today for your loyalty to our traditions, and of the honour of which you again gave an example in observing a calm dignity during the agonizing days of the end of September."

"Never since 1918," M. Knobel continued," had such agony loomed over the hearts of the whole world and it was necessary to engage the efforts of all and everyone in confronting the horror which all felt at the sight of drama that was about to unfold itself."

The speaker then highly praised the work done during those difficult times by the French consuls in China and again thanked one and all for their excellent demeanor in upkeeping French prestige and dignity in this country. Following the speech, the French national anthem was played by the Police band which during the whole affair rendered a number of interesting items.

Amongst those present were:

Commander de La Ferté-Senectère, M. Saillens, Air-Attaché, M. P. Augé, Consul, M. Beaulieux, Secretary of the French Embassy, Messrs. Millet, Luc and Negre, Attachés, M. Viblen, Assistant to the Commercial Attaché, M. Duval, Vice-Consul, Lieutenant-Colonel Perretier, Commandant of the French Forces in Shanghai, and many other naval and military officers as well as members of the French Municipal Council.

Shortly afterwards another reception was held at the Cercle Français, where M. D'Auxion de Ruffé, in the name of the committee, welcomed the official guests. To a few hearty words of welcome, M. Knobel replied suitably in thanking the committee and the club for their hospitality.

A regular air service is to be opened early this year in Italian East Africa between Asmara and Addis Ababa. This new route will make it possible to reach Addis Ababa by air from Rome in 2½ days.

Rumanian Cabinet Now Give Roman Salute

Bucharest, Jan. 3.

The Rumanian Government decreed that all members of the party of national "regeneration" must wear a uniform and give the Roman salute. The Rumanian Cabinet members made their first appearance in the uniform and gave the Roman salute at the official New Year's reception.—Trans-Ocean.

Gambling Sends Servant To Prison

Employers' Goods Stolen And Pawned

How the newly established gambling houses in Chinese territory in the western district are leading people to commit crimes was strongly evidenced yesterday in the First Special District Court when Huang Tien-hwang, a servant of long standing of a rich Chinese family living in 80 Seymour Road, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, found guilty of having stolen almost $10,000 worth of valuables from his master in order to satisfy his gambling desires.

His accomplice and relative Huang Yen-ping, drew 30 days, charged with transporting the booty. It was revealed by the prosecution that the accomplice was the man who tried to cash some money with one of the stolen pass books of the Shanghai Branch of the National City Bank of New York. Through his confession the hotel room occupied by the first accused was raided and there the police recovered part of the loot.

Huang Tien-hwang was about to leave Shanghai by boat when he was seen by another servant of the victimized family, who quickly reported the matter to the police. At the police station and in court the first accused confessed to the crime, explaining that he had gambled away most of the money he obtained by mortgaging the loot to pawnshops. He frequently went to a gambling house in the western district called the "Yung Sen Company" where he lost heavily, which fact forced him to continue committing thefts.

No less than 78 pawnshop tickets have been found in the possession of the first accused and the police have taken out many stolen articles from the shops, including a camera, a typewriter, jewellery and other things. Although the stolen articles are worth approximately $9,800 Huang mortgaged them for less than $3,000 and at the time of his arrest only $50 was found in his pocket.

Franco-Soviet Trade Pact Extended

Moscow, Jan. 2.

The Franco-Soviet commercial pact has been extended without modification until December 31, 1939, the official Tass news agency announced today.—Havas.

China Station in Naval Promotions

Sandpiper and Wanhsien Incidents Recalled By New Year's List

As reported in the "North-China Daily News" yesterday, the China Station of the Royal Navy figures prominently in the promotion list issued by the Admiralty on January 1. With effect from December 31, 1938, 17 commanders have been made captains and 45 lieut.-commanders have been promoted to commanders. Included in this total are 14 officers who have served, or who are serving at the present time, on the China Station.

Promoted to Captain (A) are Commander H. J. Johnstone and Commander R. de H. Burton. These two officers, it is presumed, will be used exclusively in connection with the Fleet Air Arm. Also promoted to Captain, Commander H. F. Nalder was on the China Station from 1936-37 in command of H.M.S. Grimsby, while Captain G. C. P. Menzies is at present commanding the submarine Regulus on the China Station. Captain R. M. Ellis, promoted also from commander, was on the China Station in command of H.M.S. Delight from 1935-37.

Included in the promotions to Commander are Lieut.-Commanders J. F. W. C. Hawkins, V. W. L. Proctor, R. St. J. Prentice and E. R. Dymott. These officers will be attached to the Fleet Air Arm. Formerly First Lieut.-Commander of H.M.S. Cumberland, which was on the China Station from 1936-38, and Fleet Torpedo Officer on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Lieut. Commander K. H. T. Peard has been promoted to Commander.

Also included in the promotions from Lieut.-Commander to Commander J. P. de W. Kitcat, who is at present gunnery officer in H.M.S. Birmingham, latest cruiser on the China Station. Other promotions in the same list include Lieut.-Commander W. E. J. Eames, at present commanding H.M.S. Sandpiper, which was involved in the incident at Changsha with Japanese bombers. Commander Eames who is well-known in Shanghai is a popular officer and the news of his promotion has been well-received in local Royal Navy circles.

Promoted to commander are Lieut.-Commander R. M. G. Gambier and Lieut.-Commander J. Petersen D.S.C., Commander Gambier is at present commanding the submarine Otus, which recently visited Shanghai, on the China Station, while Commander Petersen, it will be remembered, was awarded the D.S.C. for his gallantry during the Wanhsien incident in 1926.

A JOINT telegram has been sent by local Chinese public bodies to the Central Government requesting that measures be taken to eliminate all advocates of peace and disturbers of national unity from Central Government circles.

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Fighting Club Rugger Side Defeated by Services

Big Crowd Turns Out Despite Miserable Weather; Combined Forces Win by Eleven-Six

DESPITE the inclement weather which was miserable enough to dampen the ardour of the most enthusiastic supporter, a crowd of well over 1,500 attended the Canidrome yesterday afternoon to see a fighting Shanghai side unluckily go down to the Combined Services XV after having far more of the play, especially in the second half, when they enjoyed quite a 90 per cent. territorial advantage. After a most interesting game, in which both sides demonstrated in no uncertain manner how rugby football should be played on a slippery, slime-caked pitch, the Combined Forces emerged as muddy victors by eleven points (one placed goal and two tries) to six (two tries). The Servicemen took their opportunities in the first half, which was about even, and scored on three occasions, thereafter to be held pointless by a team that appeared to be infused with a new lease on life after the interval.

Indeed, the many spectators present were agreeably surprised by the manner in which the Club went about its work after half-time, the forwards, all of whom put in tons of hard work, easily having the better of the opposing pack which, on paper, was thought to be about the strongest selected in Shanghai this season. A. M. Kennedy led his men well in this back-breaking task, and as no-side approached, the civilians were securing the ball from scrums, wheeling and taking with regularity to confuse utterly the Forces. Even when the Services did get possession—and they did this fairly often, let it be said—their members were nailed before they could do any damage by a bunch of forwards who fought like demons.

It is not to be imagined, however, that the Forces were out of the picture. Far from it. Individually, certain of their players were outstanding, and as a team, they battled every inch of the way, but under the hammering they received at the hands of the Clubs' pack in the second half, they could make little headway and all their efforts came to nil. Nevertheless, their excellent work in the first half had done the damage, and although the Club put their best foot forward to make up the leeway, they found it a little too much and retired defeated but far from disgraced.

Filthy Conditions

The conditions were absolutely filthy for carrying out fast moving three-quarter attacks, the ball being most difficult to handle throughout the game, while underfoot, the ground was treacherous to say the least. A drizzling, soaking rain which fell all the while did not improve matters one whit, but despite all these disadvantages, the few handling movements gone through were well done. Of course, under these circumstances, the forwards very correctly took charge of the greater part of the proceedings, and a wonderful struggle was witnessed between two excellent packs.

It is difficult to pick out any particular player as outstanding, every man on the field doing his share thoroughly well, and while a few mistakes were made, they could be excused, the dreadful state of the ball and field not being conductive to errorless football.

Mills put in a terrific amount of hard work at stand-off for the Club and was responsible for opening up the game on the few occasions possible, while his opposite number, Spittle, was prominent in numerous breakaways in the first half. His defence too was excellent. Kerrich was a little too quick for Bassett and smothered most of the latter's attempts to get his backs moving. Stourbe and G. H. Reynolds had a rare battle hooking against each other, with the newcomer to the Club getting far from the worst of the argument. Wallis led his pack well and was ably supported by Culmer, Evans, Carrel and Henley, while the pick of the Club's forwards were Kennedy, R. U. Reynolds, Warner and Pearson.

COMBINED FORCES XV:—Sgt.-Chef Got; Sgt. Pelegry, Sgt. Sahonnet, Sub.-Lieut. Yeo, Lieut. Hill; Lieut. Kerrich, Lieut. Spittle; Lieut. I. A. McLaglen, Pte. Stourbe, Lieut. Savage, Lieut. Wallis, Sub-Lieut. Culmer, Signalman Evans, Dr. Carrel and Midshipman Henley.

SHANGHAI R.U.F.C. 1ST XV:—A. G. White; I. M. Hutchison, I. F. Aucott, A. P. M. Kennedy, J. W. M. Martin; G. M. Mills, T. R. Bassett; R. P. J. Stewart, R. U. Reynolds, J. R. M. Warner, A. M. Kennedy, G. G. Brown, R. A. O. Mayne, G. H. Reynolds and W. D. Pearson. Referee: Mr. E. M. McLaren.

The Play

The Services kicked off, defending the Avenue du Roi Albert end, but the Club were soon in the Forces 25 where they remained for five minutes. Attempts to open out the game in an orthodox manner all fell down, the backs' hands becoming as wet and greasy as the ball was almost impossible to handle with any degree of success, knock-on being very conspicuous.

After a period of mid-field play, the Services went away, only a poor pass to Pelegry averting what looked like a certain score. The winger, a little later, kicked the ball over the dead ball line when a punt to the flag might have had better results. More midfield play then took place with neither side look extremely dangerous, when the Club swept down the field to be halted on the Services 25 by offside. Got took the kick and tried for touch but the ball rolled the length of the field and went over the dead ball line.

Mills took the drop out, but a scrum was ordered immediately after on the Club 25, from which Kerrich secured and let out to Spittle, who showing a fine turn of speed, raced past three defenders. Yeo, backing up well, took the inside pass, when the Club expected it to go the wing, and the centre plunged over the line far out. Got hit the bar with his kick from a difficult angle.

Club Retaliates

The Club attacked on the resumption and looked like scoring, Mills being brought down when attempting to sell a dummy. The Club maintained the pressure, and Spittle, trying for touch, cleared, but the ball fell short of the side line and, Hill, following up well, dribbled down the field with Wallis and Culmer aiding him. Mills and White momentarily stopped the rush, but Hill kicked the ball on and had no difficulty in going over for the second try, which Got failed to convert.

Five minutes later, after the Services had been frequently dangerous, a scrum was ordered under the Club posts five yards out. Kerrich secured and plunging his way through three players scored just wide of the goal. Got added the extra points to put the Services eleven up at the interval.

Seeming to be a new team after the resumption, the Club went into their work with a will and for the first quarter of an hour, were continually inside the Services' 25, save for an occasional breakaway. All the forwards played admirably, the Club members preventing their opponents from getting into their stride, and the Servicemen grimly hanging on to their lead and fighting with their backs to the wall. The pressure eventually told, however, Bassett getting the ball back to Mills after some loose play on the Services' 25. The stand-off transferred the ball to Aucott, drawing two men, opened the way for Martin to go over near the flag for the best try of the match. Mills failed with kick, the heavy ball refusing to rise.

Reynolds Scores

The Club played better than ever after the kick-off, and within six minutes had reduced the deficit even more, Got misfielding a long kick ahead, from which a scrum was given on the Services' 5 yards line. The Club, shoving like men possessed, went through their opponents to take the ball over, for R. U. Reynolds to do the necessary. Mills failed.

The Club had by far the better of the remainder of the game, and though they threatened to score at least three times more, the hard working Servicemen held out to the end, to emerge tired and mud-spattered winners.

Rose Bowl Classic Won by U.S.C.

Blue Devils of Duke Put Up Magnificent Battle Before Losing 7-3

Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 2.

Worn weary by constantly bucking the mighty wall-like forward line of Duke University, the powerful Trojans of the University of Southern California unleashed a deadly aerial attack in the last forty seconds of the game, moved 61 yards and scored a touchdown which was converted into a 7-3 victory in the annual Rose Bowl football classic here today.

The Trojans, thrown back on their haunches by the strongest forward wall in college football this season, staged a last minute comeback to uphold Pacific Coast football supremacy in true story-book style. The thrilling finish to the biggest game of the year would have done credit to any multi-million dollar movie thriller.

A fumble in the fourth and final quarter cost the Blue Devils dearly for it led to their defeat and prevented them from maintaining a perfect record for the season.

Coach Wallace Wade almost proved that his system of a "good defence is the best offense"—in direct contrast to the usual belief that a "good offense is the best defence"—could result in success. Throughout the season his forward line, the country's finest, helped his Blue Devils run riot and not only defeat every team they played but prevent the opponents from once crossing their line. It was this system which made them the first major college team to complete a season of conference games undefeated, united and unscored on since Colgate created a similar record in 1932. But the system failed today against the warriors of Troy.

Fighting for Coaches

Not only were the two teams battling today for the title of football champion of the season, but they were fighting for their coaches whose records in Rose Bowl games prior to this year's classic were spotless.

Howard Jones, coach of the Trojans, and Wallace Wade, mentor of the Blue Devils, had perfect records prior to today's battle. Each had led three teams to the Rose Bowl and marched off the field triumphant. The victory of the Trojans, however, gave Jones the edge today for it was his fourth triumph in four starts.

It was the fifth appearance of the Trojans in the Rose Bowl classic and their fifth triumph. The Blue Devils made their debut today and it was not a successful one.

In beating Duke, Southern California became recognized as the country's outstanding team despite two defeats suffered earlier in the season against Alabama and Washington. The victory over Notre Dame, rated the strongest team of the year, and Duke today made the Trojans leaders of all teams in the country.

For three periods there was no score. The teams waged a mighty battle but neither could cross the other's line for a touchdown. The men became battered and bruised. The Trojans hurled themselves against the wall-like line of the Blue Devils, but the "Tobacco Country" forwards would not budge.

Then the North Carolina Blue Devils went out in front. The scoring began in the fourth and final quarter, and the Blue Devils drew first blood. They forged into the lead when Tony Ruffa kicked a field goal. Supporters of the Blue Devils went wild with delight. Victory was staring the Duke gridders in the face, for the Trojans were worn and weary, in their manifold unsuccessful attempts to crash through the Duke line, when Southern California received a "break" that resulted in victory.

The "break" was in the shape of a fumble in the closing minutes of play. The Trojans recovered on the nine-yard line of the Blue Devils, but were unable to gain because Duke's iron line held. Gaspar emulated Ruffa but his attempt at a field goal failed.

Later on, the Trojans, following an exchange of punts, worked the ball deep into Duke territory. Grenville Lansdell then came to the rescue as a stalemate resulted. With the help of his passes, the Trojans again cut into Duke area. Here Donald Nave took over the aerial attacks and unleashed a deadly barrage of accurate, ground-gaining passes.

Nave shot three perfect passes to Al Krueger, the last one in the end zone for a touchdown which Gaspar converted, ending the game with a 7-3 victory for Southern California.—United Press.

Apostoli to Fight Conn

New York, Jan. 2.

Mike Jacobs, world's outstanding boxing promoter, opens his record parade of 1939 banner battles at Madison Square Garden Friday night when he will feature a fight between Pittsburgh's powerful bruiser, Billy Conn, and Freddie Apostoli, who is the "half-crowned" middleweight champion of the world. Conn on November 28 beat the other "half-crowned" champion—Solly Krieger.—United Press.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Lieut. Kerrich Scores A Try

Going over for the Combined Services' third try is Lieut. Kerrich in yesterday's rugger match at the Canidrome. Left to right: G. G. Brown, Stourbe, Wallis, Kerrich, McLaglen, Mayne, Evans, Henley, Culmer and R. U. Reynolds.

Rangers Triumph Over Celtic

Immense Crowd Watches Feature Match in Home Football Leagues

London, Jan. 3.

An immense crowd, which filled every inch of space, saw the giants of the Scottish League, Rangers and Celtic, in a great game at Glasgow yesterday, which ended in a win for the home team by two goals to one. The Rangers were also victorious last year, by 3-1.

Queen of the South won by the biggest margin, beating Ayr United by 6-1. But the meeting of Raith Rovers and St. Johnstone yielded the largest crop of goals in the First Division, the two teams finding the net no less than 11 times. St. Johnstone obtained the odd goal to emerge victorious by 6-5.

The Second Division beat this record when Forfar and Dumbarton shared 12 goals. Results of all soccer games yesterday were:—

English League

1ST DIVISION

Bolton 1, Stoke 3
Middlesbrough 3, Liverpool 0

2ND DIVISION

Bury 2, Millwall 4
Newcastle 1, Chesterfield 1
Sheffield U. 0, Burnley 1
Tranmere 1, Bradford 1
Blackburn 2, Sheffield W. 1

3RD DIVISION (NORTHERN)

Stockport 5, Rotherham 0

Scottish League

1ST DIVISION

Aberdeen 4, Arbroath 0
Albion Rovers 0, Falkirk 3
Clyde 4, Partick 1
Hamilton 2, Motherwell 1
Hearts 0, Hibernian 1
Kilmarnock 3, St. Mirren 2
Queen of South 6, Ayr United 1
Queen's Park 1, Third Lanark 4
Raith Rovers 5, St. Johnstone 6
Rangers 2, Celtic 1

2ND DIVISION

Brechin City 1, Montrose 4
Dundee U. 2, East Fife 5
Dunfermline 1, Cowdenbeath 4
East Stirling 2, King's Park 3
Forfar 6, Dumbarton 6
Leith Athletic 2, Alloa 3
Norton 1, Airdrieonians 1
Stenhousemuir 2, St. Bernard's 2

—Reuter.

Rugby Club's 1st Team To Meet U.S. Marines

Seven Matches Arranged For Week-end Here

The following is the schedule drawn up for the coming week-end's rugby football fixtures. Club teams will be announced tomorrow.

SATURDAY

2.15 p.m.—Seaforths *v.* Police (Referee: Mr. R. D. K. Silby).
3 p.m.—Tung Wen *v.* H.M.S. Suffolk (Referee: Mr. E. R. West).
3.30 p.m.—Club 1st XV *v.* U.S. Marines 1st XV (Referee: Mr. G. S. Dunkley).

SUNDAY

2.15 p.m.—Club 3rd XV *v.* Japanese Civilian XV (Referee: Mr. G. D. Nicholl).
2.15 p.m.—U.S. Marines 2nd XV *v.* East Surreys/Area Details XV (Referee: Mr. E. M. McLaren).
3.30 p.m. Club 2nd XV *v.* French Forces XV (Referee: Mr. L. W. Walkinshaw).
3.30 p.m. Club/Police *v.* Marines/Seaforths XV (Referee: Mr. E. R. West).

Surprises at Race Meeting

Lok Rides Mefistofele to Unexpected Victory; Merrylight Third; New Year Champions Today

BY "THE CHASER"

THE second day of the Shanghai Race Club's New Year Race Meeting was held in miserable weather but the usual crowd of race-goers was there in full force after the third race. The soft course accounted for quite a number of upsets but none was serious enough to worry the punters. The rudest shock they had was when J. B. Lok on Mefistofele defeated a classy field in the two mile race to win easily by three lengths. Among his victims were Un Un Un, who finished second, Merrylight, the favourite who finished third and the popular public fancy Night Express.

The "quality" race of the day produced a close finish between the famous Cire flyer Frostylight and Busted Straight, and the verdict fell to the former who got home three quarters of a length to the good. Cherrylight was third only half a length away. Rain and High Power made a race of it in the first half mile and shot their bolts at the Monument to tail off and finish right out of the picture.

Riding honours fell to A. F. Clark who brought home a double for Mr. A. S. Henchman with Bagshot and Woodbridge, the other winning riders being M. Perske, J. B. Lok, John Sparke, C. B. Moller, E. B. Moller, L. H. Wade and E. B. Cumine.

The first race on the day's programme was a mile and a half handicap for griffins and Bagshot carrying 160 pounds had it all over Flyinglight and came home an easy winner by four lengths while J. B. Lok on Athenian Knight just pipped Off Chance on the post for third place. Morgan in an effort to take advantage of his light weight on Off Chance tried to run away with the race and rattled off a 29.4 first quarter and 1.02 first half. Flyinglight and Bagshot were slightly behind him when they entered the straight but on a tight rein while he was being ridden. From the furlong mark Flyinglight and Bagshot drew away from him and fought it out between themselves. Flyinglight's weight began to tell opposite the stands and Bagshot forged ahead and easy winner.

Closest Finish

One of the closest finishes of the day was seen in the fourth race when Mimulus, the eventual winner, and Cherrybey battled neck and neck all the way down the straight until the post and no one could tell the verdict until the judges announced the decision which was Mimulus first by a short head. Man O'Pep led the field to a merry chase from the start and was not caught by Mimulus and Cherrybey until the last furlong and was third, a length away.

The "C" section also resulted in a close finish and Woodbridge received the better end of a short head verdict from Fairy Starling while White Major and Pearlylight fought for the remaining berth a length and a half away, which eventually fell to White Major. Going Haywire was a strong favourite in the pari-mutuel but did not run up to expectations and was nowhere. Kanoungtoe and Woodbridge led the field. Kanoungtoe dropped out at the Monument while Woodbridge kept on and was never headed.

The famous old mudlarker Going Slow galloped away to a three-length win in the last race beating Snappylight and Goldenray. Don Agustin went into the lead soon after the start and was followed by Tungstenlight. The latter finished fourth and Don Agustin nowhere.

1.—Race. 1½ mile.
Bagshot (A. S. Henchman) 160 A. F. Clark 1
Flyinglight (Cire) 169 E. B. Moller 2
Athenian Knight (So & So) 156 J. B. Lok 3
Also ran:—Off Chance (R. Morgan), Charming Swift (Y. N. Chow), Crispylight (C. B. Moller), Loch Aber (P. Y. Vong), Little Joe (P. Chen).
Won by 3 lengths; 3 lengths.
Time, 3.22⅘.
Win, $8.40. Places, $5.40, $5.60, $5.80.
Forecast Pool Race G3. Winning Combination 6/7. Dividend $23.00.
2.—Race. 11 furlongs.
Duke of York (Alone's) 157 M. Perske 1
Mercury (Jewell) 147 G. R. Cheape 2
Loch Mhor (Yulee) 151 P. Chen 3
Also ran:—Houdini (F. X. Diniz), Cottonlight (E. B. Moller), Record Mark (V. L. Xavier).
Sweep: (1) 233, (2) 55, (3) 642.
Unplaced: 116, 281, 350.
Won by 2 lengths; 1 length.
Win, $20.80. Places $6.20, $8.00, $6.60.
Time, 3.07⅘.
Forecast Pool Race H3.—Winning Combination 4. Dividend $76.80.
3.—Race. 2 miles.
Mefistofele (Lewis) a152 J. B. Lok 1
Un-Un-Un (G. J. Mary) 149 G. P. Gram 2
Merrylight (Cire) 155 C. B. Moller 3
Also ran:—Autumnlight (E. B. Moller), Night Express (Gabor Renner).
Won by 3 lengths; 1 length.
Time, 4.31⅘.
Sweep: (1) 167, (2) 620, (3) 596.
Unplaced: 271, 165.
Win, $66.60. Places, $22.40, $11.20.
Forecast Pool—Race I3. Winning Combination 4/2. Dividend $316.40.
4.—Race "F" Class. 1 mile.
Mimulus (Dod) 152 John Sparke 1
Cherrybey (D. J.) 158 F. Noodt 2
Man O'Pep (Hans Luft) 142 R. Morgan 3
Also ran:—Morning Glory (P. Chen), Nero (R. D. Parkin), Sandy (Gabor Renner), Scarlet Morn (G. R. Cheape), Artimid (L. H. Wade), Milkylight (P. Y. Vong), Loch Rannoch (G. P. Gram).
Won by Short Head; 1 length.
Time, 2.14⅘.
Sweep: (1) 172, (2) 129, (3) 108.
Unplaced: 32, 626, 115, 604, 124, 169, 662.
Win, $44.60. Places, $8.60, $6.20, $13.20.
5.—Race "E" Class. 1 mile.
Vickylight (Cire) 152 C. B. Moller 1
Gut Euge (Sing Foong) 153 G. P. Gram 2
Romford (Jewell) 145 Gabor Renner 3
Also ran:—Friesenfels (L. H. Wade), Crimsonlight (P. Y. Vong), Evesham (R. H. Robertson), Welfenfels (E. B. Cumine), Blenheim (Y. S. Chang), Camberley Heath (E. B. Moller), Thirteen Black (R. D. Parkin), Claverton (V. L. Xavier), Sundridge Park (P. Chen), Refinement (N. Perske), The Mars (J. B. Lok), Royal Scot (G. R. Cheape).
Won by 2 lengths; 1½ length.
Time, 2.12⅘.
Sweep: (1) 397, (2) 624, (3) 630.
Unplaced: 118, 417, 220, 268, 396, 744, 230, 364, 302, 136, 300, 252.
Win, $57.40. Places $16.20, $9.30, $20.40.
6.—Race "A" Class. 1 mile.
Frostylight (Cire) 164 E. B. Moller 1
Busted Straight (Busted) 145 G. P. Gram 2
Cherrylight (Cire) 161 C. B. Moller 3
Also ran:—Felixstowe (A. F. Clark), Rain (John Sparke), High Power (R. D. Parkin).
Won by ¾ length; ½ length.
Time, 2.10⅘.
Sweep: (1) 270, (2) 323, (3) 274.
Unplaced: 326, 276, 301.
Win, $34.00. Places, $9.80, $9.60, $8.00.
Forecast Pool—Race J3. Winning Combination 1. Dividend $176.80.
7.—Race "B" Class. 1 mile.
Rober (H. & K.) 158 L. H. Wade 1
Roehampton (A. S. Henchman) 150 A. F. Clark 2
Honeymoon Gift (Lok) a151 J. B. Lok 3
Won by 1 length; 1½ length.
Time, 2.11.
Sweep: (1) 289, (2) 150, (3) 497.
Unplaced: 561, 55, 195 354 426, 353.
Win, $29.80. Places, $9.80, $6.60, $8.80.
8.—Race "C" Class. 1 mile.
Woodbridge (A. S. Henchman) 158 A. F. Clark 1
Fairy Starling (G. C. Shaw) 145 G. P. Gram 2
White Major (A. V. White) 142 Gabor Renner 3
Also ran:—Pearlylight (C. B. Moller), Kanoungtoe (R. Morgan), Blue Boy (John Sparke), Going Haywire (L. H. Wade), Wet Morn (R. D. Parkin), Receivership (J. B. Lok).
Won by Short Head; 1½ length.
Time, 2.11⅘.
Sweep: (1) 107, (2) 372, (3) 630.
Unplaced: 378, 564, 701, 151, 702, 216.
Win, $24.20. Places, $12.80, $19.20, $15.00.
9.—Race "D" Class. 1 mile.
Going Slow (E. M.) 150 E. B. Cumine 1
Snappylight (Cire) 154 C. B. Moller 2
Goldenray (M. K.) 154 L. H. Wade 3
Also ran:—Tungstenlight (E. B. Moller), Don Agustin (R. Morgan), Merry Memories (M. Perske), Brave Raider (R. H. Robertson), Airylight (E. J. Bell), Sky Raider (G. P. Gram), Mayorship (J. B. Lok).
Won by 3 lengths; ½ length.
Time, 2.12⅘.
Sweep: (1) 1130, (2) 615, (3) 695.
Unplaced: 678, 1080, 1004, 842, 733, 632, 1090.
Win, $17.40. Places, $8.60, $13.60, $15.20.

Rose, Orange, Cotton Sugar Bowl Results

New York, Jan. 2.

Results of American football games today included the following:

Rose Bowl U.S.C. 7, Duke 3
Cotton Bowl: St. Mary's 20; Texas Tech 13
Orange Bowl: Tennessee 17; Oklahoma 0
Sugar Bowl: T.C.U. 15; Carnegie Tech 7

—United Press.

Palestine Conquers Russia

International Cup Football Match Played in Steady Drizzle Before 1,000 Spectators

IN a brisk football game at the Canidrome yesterday morning Palestine knocked Russia out in the first round of the International Cup Series by a score of 4-1. The contest was witnessed by approximately 1,000 spectators and was played under a steady drizzle. All proceeds received from the gate were turned over to charity in aid of the newly arrived emigrants from Europe.

Although finishing on the short end of a 4-1 score, the Russians put up a gallant fight. For more than three quarters of the game they played with only ten players, right-back Borodin being injured in the first 15 minutes. Time after time they carried the ball up and attacked from all angles. The Jewish defenders were forced to charity in aid of the newly arrived emigrants from Europe.

Three Public and Thomas Hanbury School boys stood out on the Jewish team. They were Levy, outside-left, Schustervitch, right-half, and Schnierzon, goal-keeper. Levy was instrumental in netting three of the four Jewish tallies by his fine dribbling and centring. Schustervitch played like a Trojan, frequently spoiling the Russian movements. Schneirzon was unbeatable between the posts, saving a penalty kick from Roboostoff when the score read 2-1.

The Russians was the first to break into the defence when Markitant drove a straight shot to Schneirzon, Capustin crossed over and the ball was caught by the custodian. The Jews had their first chance to shoot through Sam Greenberg. It was a low shot but Usankoff made no mistake to clear. Palestine appeared to have settled down to business. Greenberg and Tuttleman each taking shots which went wild.

Belinky passed to Levy but the latter ballooned the shot when well placed. From the resultant goal kick Meyer Greenberg was pulled up for pushing Roboostoff. From the free kick Burenin missed a golden opportunity as he shot weakly with his left foot in front of Schneirzon's goal. The Russians missed another chance when Markitant failed to connect with Roboostoff's sending with only the keeper to beat.

Palestine Scores

Breaking away in the 14th minute, Belinky initiated an attack. He put Tuttleman forward and then followed up the play. The winger crossed over after beating the backs but Belinky overran himself. Levy picked up the ball and passed back for Sam Greenberg to beat Usankoff with a pile-driver.

Borodin was badly injured at this stage, having collided with Kotsman, inside-right. Playing against ten men, the Jewish team repeated their previous successful play, Belinky again putting Tuttleman forward. This time Levy took a shot but Usankoff saved a weak grounder.

The Russians attacked. George Greenberg miskicked badly for Balikoff to centre. Caplan saved a most dangerous situation. In the 28th minute Caro was penalized for charging Tuttleman. The latter took the free kick and Belinky cleverly utilized the pass to score a second goal.

With determination, the Russians began a furious attack. A fine move on the left put Belikoff through. Schneirzon ran out, Belikoff sidetracked the out-going custodian and directed a shot. Waldman, left-half, was there to cover the goal and saved.

In the 34th minute the Russians finally scored when Capustin drove a low shot past the Jewish goal-keeper. A few minutes before half-time Belinky nearly notched another goal. Right-back Sevruk saved at the expense of a corner when Usankoff had fallen to the ground in trying to block Belinky's attempt.

Russians Rally

The start of the second half saw the Russians putting up a great rally. The half-line carried the brunt of play. The Jewish defenders were kept busy and never had any rest. George Greenberg was pulled up for pushing. From the free kick Markitant missed. Capustin dashed forward but his shot was deflected for an abortive corner.

A short while later Meyer Greenberg pushed Roboostoff within the dreaded area. The Russian centre took the kick and was stunned to see Schneirzon making a sensational save. Encouraged by the keeper's performance, the Jewish forwards pressed. Levy crossed over and Belinky scored. But the point was disallowed as the latter was offside.

A snappy play between Levy and Sam Greenberg in the 36th minute produced the Jews' third goal, Greenberg scoring a low drive inside the back line. In the next minute Sevruk had the misfortune of deflecting Levy's centre into his own goal while trying to clear.

PALESTINE:—Schneirzon, Caplan, G. Greenberg, Schustervitch, M. Greenberg, Waldman, Tuttleman, Kotsman, Belinky, S. Greenberg, Levy.

RUSSIA:—Usankoff, Sevruk, Borodin, Caro, Nicholaeff, Kulugurieu, Belikoff, Eurenin, Roboostoff, Markitant, Capustin.

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Special Guests Admission Tickets at $5 Archway Entrance, 304 Mohawk Road. These Tickets give admission to Members Sections of Grand Stand and Pari-Mutuels, etc.
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Men in uniform admitted free
Tiffins, Teas and Refreshments obtainable at the Course.

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All through chances for Sweeps on Seven Races for TO-DAY at $20 each.
Special Sweep on The Grand Champions Handicap, To-day, at 7th Race—
$10 for a complete ticket of 11 Sections, Single Sections at $1 each.
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2. ACHA	—	PRUDENCIO
3. HERNANDO	—	TABOADA
4. URANGA	—	SALSAMENDI
5. OSA	—	ANDRINUA

Events 1-8:	*Events 9-16:*
1. AZUMENDI	1. SALSAMENDI
2. URIZAR II	2. OLASO
3. CHATO	3. TABOADA
4. ECHARRI	4. ALBERDI
5. GERARDO	5. HERNANDO
6. ENRIQUE	6. ANDRINUA

TOMORROW AT 7 P.M. AS USUAL

England Declares at 559

Magnificent Display of Batting Prowess Made By Hammond; Three Centuries for M.C.C.

Capetown, Jan. 3.

AFTER carrying her overnight score of 553 runs for eight wickets to 559 for nine, England this morning declared the first innings of her second Test match against South Africa closed. The South Africans then went in to bat, and had scored 45 runs without loss when the bell was rung for lunch.

Previous Day's Play

Capetown, Jan. 3.

Shattering two records, and putting up a fine display of technique and power, England had scored 553 for eight wickets by the close of play in the second day of the second Test Match against South Africa here yesterday.

First Ames and Hammond made a record stand of 253, beating the previous record against South Africa, 151, hit up by Hammond and Leyland in 1935, by over a century.

The second record to be smashed with a comfortable margin was the total score against South Africa—553 for eight wickets, as against the previous record, set up at the Oval in 1935, of 534 for six wickets.

The attendance at the afternoon's play also was a new record.

In addition to the magnificent performances up by Hammond and Ames, Valentine played around with the South African bowling the way he wished, and a vigorous innings netted him a score of 112.

After a somewhat dull start on Saturday, when England had hit up 131 for two, by lunch time yesterday, England had progressed to 265 runs for three wickets.

Perfect Conditions

Conditions for the match were perfect, with glorious weather, and a crowd of 6,000 watched Ames and Hammond comfortably raise the score during the morning. From the start, play proceeded at an easy pace.

Gibb was uncomfortable from the start, and snicked at Wade's bowling in an uneasy manner. This stance soon proved fatal, and he was dismissed for 58 through an l.b.w. off Gordon, with England's score standing at 139 for three wickets.

Dour defensive play followed the fall of the third wicket, and only two fours were hit up within 162 minutes play.

Ames gamely attacked varied bowling, and added 50 runs within the next 39 minutes, to bring the total score up to 200 after 210 minutes play.

Ames then went in for some powerful driving, and crisp cutting, accounting for a further half-century within one hour, and sending seven balls hurtling to the boundary.

Hammond's Sterling Play

Hammond also got well under way to put up a magnificent exhibition of cover-driving and leg-sweeps, completing his century after 209 minutes' play, with nine boundaries to his credit.

At lunch time, Hammond's score stood at 106, and Ames' at 76, to make a total score of 265 for three wickets.

After lunch, the number of spectators rose to 11,000, this total constituting a ground record.

Ames did not last long after the interval, his wicket falling after a tricky delivery by Gordon. His score when he was dismissed stood at 115, and the total score at 336 for four—a record stand against South Africa, beating the 151 score achieved by Hammond and Leyland in 1935.

Ames had accounted for 13 boundaries within 144 minutes during his innings.

Edrich was dismissed for a duck second ball from Gordon, altering England's standing to 338 for five wickets.

Gordon bowled cleverly, putting down first fast, then medium balls.

With Hammond's score standing at 164, and Valentine's at 13, Melville, South Africa's skipper, was struck in the thigh, and retired from the field, Mitchell taking over the captainey.

England's Captain Bowled

Hammond, who had given a magnificent account of himself, was finally deceived by an in-swinger from Davies, who was using a new ball. He had added 181 runs to England's score, to bring the total up to 410 for six wickets.

Hammond's used a splendid mixture of grace and power, and knocked 16 balls to the boundary.

Valentine and Verity had accounted for 28 and two respectively by tea-time, making the tea-time score 413 for six wickets. England had accounted for 400 runs in 364 minutes.

Valentine was the next player to take matters into his own hands, and his vigorous cutting and driving pushed his score quickly up to half a century within 48 minutes.

Within 451 minutes, England had achieved a score of 503.

Valentine's score included three fours, and one six. He went on to achieve a century within 151 minutes, adding one more six, and 10 fours.

After a confident and powerful performance, he was dismissed leg before wicket off Gordon, having added a further 12 runs to his cenutry. With Valentine accounted for, England's score stood at 504 for seven wickets.

Verity then came out with a leg-break from Wright and Farnes had up 29. After Wright and Farnes had added 27 and one respectively, England's score at the close of play stood at the impressive figure of 553 for eight wickets, beating her score of 534 for six wickets, achieved against South Africa at the Oval in 1935.

England—First Innings
At Close on Second Day

Hutton, b. Gordon	17
P. A. Gibb, l.b.w., b. Gordon	58
Paynter, l.b.w., b. Langton	1
W. R. Hammond, b. Davies	181
Ames, b. Gordon	115
Edrich, b. Gordon	0
B. H. Valentine, l.b.w., b. Gordon	112
Verity, b. Langton	29
Wright, not out	27
K. Farnes, not out	1
Extras	12
Total for 8 wickets	553

Fall of wickets:—139-3, (Gibb), 336-4, (Ames), 338-5, (Edrich), 410-6, (Hammond), 504-7, (Valentine).—Reuter.

Italian Speed Drivers Take First Places

South African Grand Prix Attracts Huge Crowd

East London, South Africa, Jan. 3.

The winner of the South African Grand Prix, a 200 miles scratch race, held here yesterday, was Luigi Villoresi, of Italy, driving a Maserati. Villoresi covered the distance in one hour, 59 minutes and 26 seconds, at an average speed of 99.667 miles an hour.

Second in the Grand Prix was Cortese, also of Italy, driving a Maserati, who covered the course in two hours, 50 seconds, at an average speed of 98.603 miles an hour.

Third was Dr. Mazzacurati, of South Africa, also driving a Maserati, who covered the course in wo hours, one minute, and 50 seconds at an average speed of 97.802 miles an hour. He was responsible for the fastest lap of the day, covered at a speed of 104.272 miles an hour.

Fourth was Roy Hesketh, of South Africa, driving an Era, fifth Lord Howe, of England, driving an Era, and seventh and last to finish was the Hon. Peter Aitken, of England, driving an Era.

Fourteen cars started, and the race was watched by a crowd of 50,000 spectators.—Reuter.

West Beats East in Shrine Game

San Francisco, Jan. 2.

A team of Western gridiron stars today defeated an Eastern squad, 14-0, in the annual Shrine benefit football game.

The touchdowns were made by a pass combination of Patterson of Baylor to Coughlin of Santa Clara. It was the West's eighth victory and broke a three-game winning streak of the East, which has won a total of six annual Shrine games.—United Press.

Mysterious Appearance Of Jack Doyle

Ensenada, Mexico, Jan. 2.

The Irish boxer who recently was deported from the United States, Jack Doyle, created a sensation today by appearing with a Mexican movie actress, Morita, and registering at Plaza del Ensenada Hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Bersford.

The boxer refused to comment on his appearance here or his hotel registry. It was reported, however, that he had married the actress at Tiajuana yesterday.

His appearance mystified local circles because Doyle was supposed to be on his way to Genoa. He was placed aboard an Italian vessel leaving for Genoa two weeks ago. The Italian motorship Cellina, did not stop at any port along the Mexican coast.—United Press.

Rugby League Results

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Jan. 3.

Bradford experienced hard luck in the Rugby League yesterday when their game with Wakefield was abandoned four minutes before time while they were enjoying a huge lead. Bradford was ahead by 22 points to nil when the match was stopped because of the state of the ground. Results of other matches were:—

Barrow 14, Warrington 3
Halifax 10, Leeds 6
Oldham 9, Batley 4
St. Helens Recs 3, St. Helens 5
Swinton 4, Salford 7
Wigan 32, York 3
Liverpool 2, Widnes 3
Rochdale 2, Huddersfield 25.—Reuter.

Movie Magnate's Horse Wins Big Race

Arcadia, Calif., Jan. 2.

The well-known movie executive, Mr. Louis B. Mayer, was the happiest man at Santa Anite today when his Main Man won the U.S.$10,000 New Year's Handicap. A crowd of 50,000 excited spectators saw the movie magnate's horse romp home a victor on the Santa Anita course. Ligaro, the outstanding mount of the stable belonging to Bing Crosby, the crooner and Hollywood's keenest horse owner, placed second, while Howard Hawks' Seapilot finished third.—United Press.

Czech Youths Now Cry "Down with Jews"

Totalitarian Regime in Rump State Demanded

Prague, Jan. 2.

The National Union Party's Youth organization held a great manifestation today and heard several speakers upon the question of totalitarianism in Czechoslovakia. There are 250,000 young people under thirty years of age belonging to the organization, and large number of these attended the demonstration staged today.

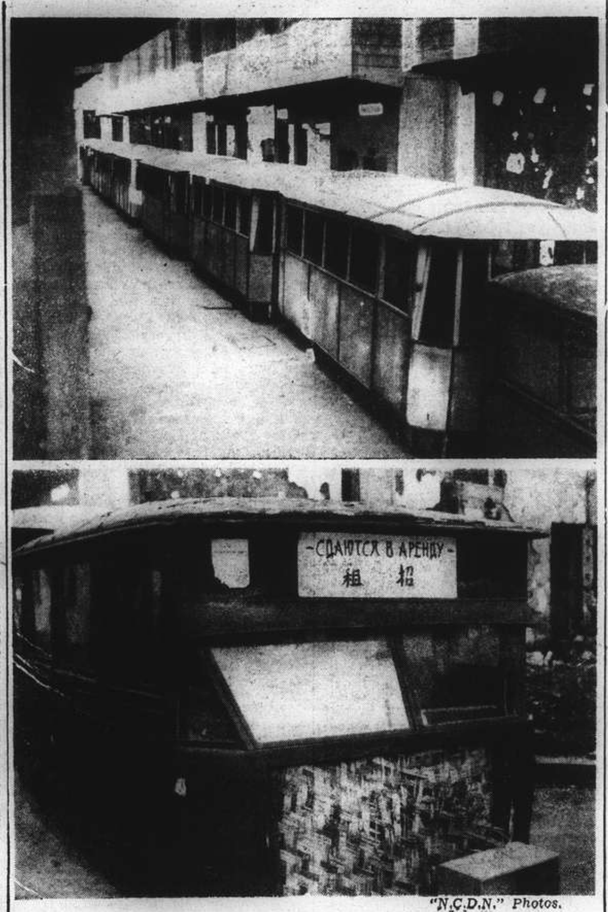
One speaker declared himself to be against all parliamentary democracy and collective responsibility for any Government actions. He demanded the institution of a totalitarian regime and touched upon the Jewish question, when his listeners cried out, "Down with Jews!"

Dr. Jiromir Likavsky also spoke and proposed, among other things, the creation of a "national state," and the speedy solution of the Jewish question.—Havas.

American Boxer Wins In Germany

Koenigsberg, Dec. 27.

The American heavyweight boxer Steve Dudas, after having been beaten since his arrival in Germany by Max Schmeling and the European champion Heinz Lazek, won yesterday before 10,000 spectators here against Paul Wallner in 12 rounds on points.—Trans-Ocean.



"N.C.D.N." Photos.

Novel "Flats" for Wayside Residents

A row of old 'bus bodies have been set up in an unoccupied lane off Ward Road, near Chusan Road, as prospective living quarters for new residents. Above may be seen two views of the strange "flats," which have been fitted out in part with bedding. The Russian who manages the "terrace" has put up a sign, in Russian and Chinese, announcing that a bus may be rented for "$20 a month." There was no lighting or other facilities visible when the scene was visited late last week. Only the first "bungalow" showed signs of occupation, but, with the present influx of refugees into the immediate neighbourhood, it may be considered likely that tenants will soon be found. The brick houses on both sides of the "bus" row all were badly damaged during the 1937 hostilities and are not fit for habitation.

Anglo-U.S. Air Line Service to Begin

Imperial Airways Ready For Mail Traffic Early In May; Tests Finished

London, Jan 3.

Imperial Airways announced today that it would inaugurate regular air service across the North Atlantic from Southampton to Montreal each week beginning in May.

Only mail will be carried on early trips until sufficient experience has been obtained to make the transport of passengers safe. The line will be extended to New York as soon as permission has been granted for the British planes to land there. The flight from Southampton to Montreal will be made via Foynes and Botwood.

An Imperial Airways spokesman said he did not know whether Pan-American Airways would begin operating a reciprocal service from the American continent to Europe.

The new Imperial Airways service, culminating several years of test flights, will be operated with four new £45,000, four-engined, 24-ton flying-boats which are believed to comprise the only fleet of flying boats capable of operating a trans-Atlantic service. The ocean-crossing time is expected to verage about sixteen hours on the westward flight and thirteen hours on the return trip. Favourable winds on the eastward flight account for the difference in flying time.

The four flying boats which will inaugurate the service have been named Cabot, Caribou, Connemara and Clyde. They have been constructed for the transport of passengers and only need final details such as seats and decorations to begin carrying regular passengers.—United Press.

Russian Motorcyclist is Injured in Accident

Mr. Anatole Gnedovsky, 21-year old Russian, narrowly escaped death over the week-end when his motor-cycle on which he was proceeding along Broadway was badly damaged by a passing truck shortly after he had fallen from the machine. Fortunately Gnedovsky was not injured.

The Russian youth was travelling on East Broadway near Yuenfong Road when the motor-cycle skidded on a pool of oil, throwing him off the vehicle.

A truck, bearing licence No. 17305 which was immediately behind him, attempted to stop in time to prevent hitting the motor-cycle but failed.

Explosion Leads to Stampede

22 Killed, 60 Hurt During Theatrical Show at Lishui Temple

Twenty two persons are known to have been trodden to death or fatally injured while about 60 others suffered bruises and other injuries, many of them serious, as a result of one of the most tragic accidents ever reported from the hinterland in this country. The tragedy occurred at Lishui, wartime capital of Chekiang, when more than 3,000 people gathered together in a temple to commemorate the first anniversary of the fall of Hangchow, the former provincial capital.

Before some patriotic plays could be staged a mysterious explosion took place in or under the make-up room at the back of temple stage which caused it to collapse and the big crowd to scatter in order to secure safety. In the ensuing mad stampede, many women and children were flung on the stone staircase at the front door and the people were piled up "like a mountain" under which most of the fatalities resulted.

Pandemonium reigned in the central hall where the meeting was being held when the explosion took people by surprise. Thinking that terrorists were at work, they ran to all directions and shouting at the top of their voice. The able-bodied persons elbowed for better positions to leave the place and they jumped over a pile of people who were sluggish in movements and eventually forced to fall.

Make-up Room Wrecked

Belated information regarding the affair reached the Chinese press in Shanghai only yesterday stating that even children of high officials were among the injured. Under the official supervision, some artistically-minded and patriotic Chinese decided to stage some plays in order to impress the people of the fall of their famous lake city. The meeting was called to order at 7 p.m. at the "Wen Chang Pavillion," a temple for the Chinese 'scholar" god, by Mr. Chu Chang-hao, the magistrate who made an opening speech.

No sooner had Mr. Chu finished his concluding remarks than a loud explosion occurred in the make-up room which soon gave in and many players were either crushed to death or fatally injured under the debris. The magistrate and all those attending the meeting took to their heels and the stampede for safety started.

Police and militiamen started a thorough investigation of the tragedy afterwards but the report did not mention the cause of the explosion. Clearing-up work continued until midnight when 22 persons were definitely known to have been killed. Fifteen bodies were recognized by their crying relatives. More than 60 injured persons were taken to two hospitals.

Daughters of Messrs. Hsu Shao-ti and Chao Chung-su, head of the Department of Education of the Chekiang Provincial Government and principal of the Chekiang Middle School respectively, who were to have participated in a play, were among the injured. Mr. Yu Tze-hsien, a primary school principal, was seriously injured because he was standing near the make-up room at the time of explosion.

Overcome by Fumes, One of Three Dies

A tragedy ascribed to the cold weather was recorded early on New Year's morning at 14 Taku Road, where three Chinese men were overcome by charcoal fumes from a stove at which they were trying to keep warm. One of the men died later in the Paulun Hospital, where all three were taken by ambulance.

1939 Will Be More Tranquil

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Jan. 3.

At the conclusion of his holiday in Yorkshire yesterday, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, in a brief statement to the press, declared that he thought 1939 would be a more tranquil year than 1938.—Reuter.

Shanghai Newsboys Entertained

New Year's Party Given to 500 at Schools

Serious efforts are being made by Shanghai educators in co-operation with the "Shun Pao," the oldest Chinese newspaper which recently re-opened its Shanghai plant under American management, to give an education to the more than 2,000 newsboys in this city with a view to bringing up a few Chinese Edisons it being made widely known now among the newspaper vendors that the late Ameriian inventor was a newsboy before.

A lady supporter of the movement carried a dynamo to the Szechuen Road Y.M.C.A. auditorium the other day and showed it to more than 500 newsboys explaining that since the machine was invented by an American scientist who was a newsboy many years ago any newsboy in Shanghai might also show new inventions to the world. Mr. H. C. Chen, head of the Chinese Education Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council, also expressed the same wish in a speech.

The occasion was the new year entertainment prepared for Shanghai's newsboys, about 500 of whom are studying in 10 small schools established by the "Shun Pao" in co-operation with the Shanghai Children Protection Society which is supported by Mr. Chen. The schools are universally known as the Newboys School and the classes were opened several months ago, although then the enrollment was not big.

Two newsboys made short speeches thanking the speakers and their principal for the encouraging words they said and they distributed candy bags to their schoolmates. An amusement programme was given to the enjoyment of all and it included singing, classical dramas, magic plays and others. The two newsboy representatives expressed their wish that soon the more than 1,000 other newsboys who had not yet entered their schools might soon enjoy the privilege.

Briton Falls from First Floor Window

Mr. T. G. Brady was conveyed to the General Hospital at 0.48 a.m. yesterday suffering from wounds on the forehead and scalp and a fracture of the right thigh, following a fall from the window of his room situated on the first floor of 106 Peking Road. The cause of the accident is still being investigated. An emergency ambulance was summoned to convey him to the hospital.

OBITUARY

Major Henry Cummins

London, Jan. 2.

Major Henry Alfred Cummins, C.M.G., M.D., R.A.M.C., died yesterday at the age of 74. He served in the Sikkim Expedition of 1888, Ashanti from 1895 to 1896, and South Africa from 1899 to 1901. In the latter campaign, he was mentioned in dispatches awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps, in addition to C.M.G. He was recalled for service in the European War, from 1914 to 1919.—Reuter.

Filipino Found Dead in Room with Rifle

John Francisco Buzay, 16 year-old Filipino mechanic, was found shot through the head in his room at 237 Nanyang Road shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The police who arrived on the scene soon afterwards sent the body of the boy to the Country Hospital for an examination.

Buzay having been an American citizen, the Marshal's office of the United States Court for China was informed and took up investigations in the case, being assisted by detectives from Bubbling Well Station. An inquest will be held in the United States Court for China this morning, Mr. N. E. Lurton acting as coroner.

According to the investigations, the boy who had only one eye, was disheartened over the fact that his job as a mechanic only enabled him to earn $30 per month and he wanted to get married.

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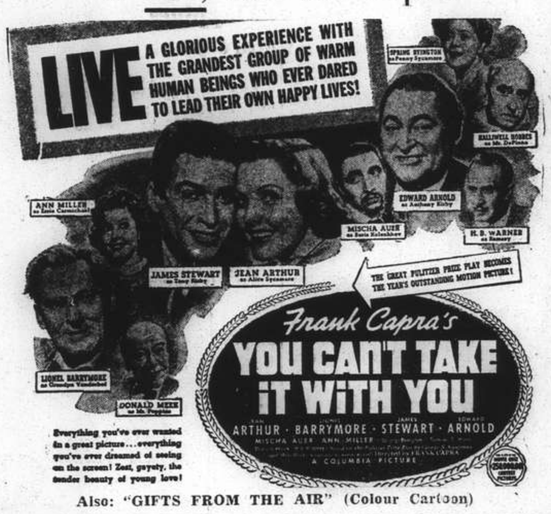
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

LIVE
A GLORIOUS EXPERIENCE WITH THE GRANDEST GROUP OF WARM HUMAN BEINGS WHO EVER DARED TO LEAD THEIR OWN HAPPY LIVES!
SPRING BYINGTON
ANN MILLER
EDWARD ARNOLD
MISCHA AUER
H. B. WARNER
JAMES STEWART
JEAN ARTHUR
LIONEL BARRYMORE
DONALD MEEK
THE GREAT PULITZER PRIZE PLAY BECOMES THE YEAR'S OUTSTANDING MOTION PICTURE!
Frank Capra's
YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
ARTHUR · BARRYMORE · STEWART · ARNOLD
MISCHA AUER · ANN MILLER
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Everything you've ever wanted in a great picture... everything you've ever dreamed of seeing on the screen! Zest, gayety, the tender beauty of young love!
Also: "GIFTS FROM THE AIR" (Colour Cartoon)

RIALTO Now Playing
at 2.30, 5.30, and 9 p.m.
Dorothy LAMOUR—Ray MILLAND
in Paramount's Romantic All-Technicolour Thriller—
"HER JUNGLE LOVE"
Added: "ALI BABA and His FORTY THIEVES" (Colour Cartoon)
33 cts., 55 cts., 85 cts. All Shows.

METROPOL
TELEPHONE 93322
NOW PLAYING!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

THE MOST Romantic
CONQUEST ANY MAN EVER MADE
A surging cavalcade of Oriental splendor and excitement... truly great entertainment
Samuel Goldwyn presents
GARY COOPER
in The Adventures of Marco Polo
with
BASIL RATHBONE
Ernest Truex · George Barbier
Alan Hale · Binnie Barnes
Directed by ARCHIE MAYO
Introducing
SIGRID GURIE
(Samuel Goldwyn's new screen find from Norway)
Plus! "MICKEY'S AMATEURS" (Walt Disney in Technicolour)
NEXT CHANGE!!
IMPORTANT RETURN ENGAGEMENT!

THE GOOD EARTH
3 YEARS TO MAKE! COSTS A FORTUNE!
Thousands in its mighty cast!
Brand New Print!
Pearl Buck's magnificent story bursts from the screen in unbelievable splendor! The greatest picture of our time!
IT'S JUST LIKE THE BOOK!
Powerful story of human loves!
Spectacle never before attempted!
2 hours of mighty thrills!
PAUL MUNI · LUISE RAINER
GOOD EARTH
Watch For The Opening Date!
An M-G-M picture directed by Sidney Franklin with WALTER CONNOLLY, Tilly Losch, Charley Grapewin and Jessie Ralph. Adapted for the stage by Owen and Donald Davis.

NANKING
TELEPHONE 84133
NOW PLAYING!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
SINGING SWEETHEARTS IN DANGER!
Hold tight! Every second thrills with suspense! It's grand and romantic!

Jeanette MacDONALD
NELSON EDDY
in
The Girl of the Golden West
with
WALTER PIDGEON
LEO CARRILLO
BUDDY EBSEN
ROBERT Z. LEONARD production
Directed by Robert Z. Leonard · Produced by Wm. Anthony McGuire
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
NEWS OF THE DAY
Coming Next!
SNAP!
THERE GOES MY HEART
Goodbye, yacht! Who cares? Goodbye, job! What's the difference? Jobsdon't matter, trouble doesn't mean a thing in this grand, glorious riot of laughter and romance!

HAL ROACH presents
THERE GOES MY HEART
co-starring FREDRIC MARCH · VIRGINIA BRUCE
with PATSY KELLY · ALAN MOWBRAY · NANCY CARROLL
Released thru United Artists
Watch For The Opening Date!

GRAND
TELEPHONE 32223
Opens TO-DAY!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
Little Caesar Turns Gang-Smasher in The Season's Biggest Thrill!!
"NO MORE RACKET VICTIMS!"
Says Fighting Prosecutor

MOBSTER WORLD IS SMASHED IN HUGE ROUNDUP!
Police were spreading the greatest drag-net in the history of America's crime last as John fighting declared ganized lawless-through!" The special made good his promise to end the rackets.

EDWARD G. ROBINSON
I Am The Law
BARBARA O'NEIL · JOHN BEAL
WENDY BARRIE · OTTO KRUGER
Story based upon Liberty Magazine serial by Fred Allhoff · Screen play by Jo Swerling · Directed by ALEXANDER HALL · Produced by Everett Riskin
Being the D.A.'s wife has many advantages!
..especially when a gal like this is involved!
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Added:
COLORCARTOON and SPORTS SUBJECT
70 cts., $1.10, $1.60 80 cts., $1.10, $1.60 85 cts., $1.30, $1.60, $2.10

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

U.S.-Canadian Trade Boost

Further Expansion of Trade Between U.S. and Canada Forecast as Result of New Agreement

Toronto, Jan. 1.

FURTHER expansion of trade between the United States and Canada was forecast today as a result of the new trade agreement completed between the two countries. The new agreement replaces the pact completed in November, 1935, which became effective three years ago today and was a stimulant to trade between the two countries.

In 1935, Canadian exports to the United States, according to United States official returns, were valued at $236 million, while purchases of United States products totalled $323 million—the balance in favour of the United States being $37 million. In 1936, the first year the old agreement was in effect, Canadian exports increased to $376 million, the drought situation then existing in the United States causing a rapid rise in American purchases of Canadian wheat, live stock and other agricultural products. Other industries such as lumber, particularly in British Columbia, also expanded their shipments. Canadian purchases rose but not in such great proportion, the total value for the year being $384 million. In this year trade between the two countries practically balanced, the difference being only $8 million.

Balance of Trade

Returns for the following year, 1937, showed much greater gains in shipments from the United States to Canada, the total value rising $126 million to $510 million. The increase in Canadian sales was $29 million to a total of $399 million. The balance of trade in favour of the United States was $111 million as compared with $8 million in 1936. Business recession in the United States, combined with more satisfactory agricultural conditions, caused a rapid diminution in United States purchases of Canadian products and this trend persisted during 1938. United States imports of Canadian products during the first eight months of 1938 fell in value to $162 million against $279 million during the corresponding period of the previous year. Canadian imports from the United States, on the other hand, were well maintained at $323 million as compared with $336 million for the first eight months of 1937. The balance of trade in favour of the United States rose to $161 million for the 1938 period.

Trade between Canada and the United States is of paramount importance in the foreign commerce of both countries. The aggregate value in 1930 exceeded $1,000 million, exports from the United States amounting to $659 million and imports from Canada to $402 million. During the depression years trade declined drastically but in the nine years from 1930 to 1938 the total averaged approximately $650 million, with exports from the United States at about $375 million and exports from Canada at $275 million. Canada thus accounted for no less than one-seventh of the total foreign trade of United States. In each of these years Canadian purchases exceeded United States purchases from Canada, the average balance of trade in favour of the United States being nearly $100 million, or one-fourth of the average total favourable balance achieved by the United States in her commodity trade during the nine-year period.

Trade With Great Britain

United States trade with Great Britain does not reach the aggregate value of the former country's trade with Canada, but from 1930 to 1938 averaged $569 million, of which exports from the United States accounted for $428 million and imports for $141 million. Raw cotton accounts for a large proporation of the export total. From July 1937, to July 1938, for example, Great Britain purchased $85 million worth of raw cotton from the United States. This was more than twice as much as was imported by any other country, France being the second largest purchaser at $40 million. The balance of trade in favour of the United States during the past nine years has averaged $287 million. It has long been a matter of common knowledge that the value of imports by Great Britain exceeds that of her exports by substantial proportions, but it is by no means equally well known that the major portion of this import surplus is made up of excess exports from the United States.

The total excess of exports by the United States during the nine-year period has averaged $380 million. Of this amount nearly $100 million arose from trade with Canada and $287 million from trade with Great Britain. These two countries, therefore, account for the total trade balance achieved, on average, by the United States during the period under review.

Tourist Trade

If the statistics of commodity trade given told the whole story, the burden of this relationship would bear heavily on both Canada and Great Britain. The large expenditures in Canada by tourists from the United States, however, tend to bring about a much better balance between the two countries than is generally appreciated. After due allowance is made for tourist trade, it appears that the United States spent more for Canadian goods in each year since 1931 than Canadians spent in the United States. In like manner, on balance, the United States pays large amounts to Great Britain for shipping, insurance and similar charges. An account of the final financial balance between the two countries would give full effect to these transfers and would show the position of Great Britain to be much more favourable than an examination of the commodity trade alone indicates.

Commodity Balances

With many governments attempting to regulate their imports from each country in accordance with their exports to that country, commodity balances have assumed special importance during recent years. In a theoretical world where all countries are buying in the cheapest markets and selling where prices are highest, unhampered by excessive tariffs, quotas and other trade restrictions, a lack of balance between two individual countries would not be of great importance. Triangular and quadrilateral relationships would quickly and accurately offset this situation. With extreme nationalism dominating trade policies, however the subject becomes of major significance. At each British Empire conference, other parts of the Empire seek an increasing share of British markets. In allotting quotas to Empire countries, Great Britain cannot overlook the claims of Argentina, Sweden, Norway and other countries which are large purchasers of British goods. Empire and many foreign countries have made heavy concessions in order to retain preferred access to the British market which absorbs such a large proportion of the total export trade of the world. It is inevitable that if Great Britain is to continue to absorb excess products from the United States, quotas for other countries must be smaller than would otherwise be the case.

Notable Contribution

Over a period of many years, Great Britain has recognized that with her large foreign investments a surplus of commodity imports is necessary. By accepting a surplus of goods from abroad, provision has been made for the payment by other countries of service charges on such loans. By granting concessions, Great Britain, in the long run, has received better returns on foreign loans than has been the experience of other countries. New countries have not, as a rule, the financial resources with which to meet unforeseen contingencies. It remains for the wealthy and more mature countries to assume the responsibility of maintaining general financial equilibrium during a depression. By assisting rather than restricting trade, by deliberately purchasing more than they sell during such a crisis, they can mitigate the difficulties with which the world is confronted. Such measures create conditions under which the newer countries can continue to make payments on debt services. In maintaining a large import balance throughout the depression, Great Britain has made a notable contribution toward creating conditions favourable for the revival of trade in less developed countries, and such a revival in turn will tend eventually to produce an improvement in British exports.—United Press.

Philippines Produces More Gold

New York, Jan. 2.

The Philippines produced more gold in 1938 than any other country, the "Yew York Herald Tribune" said today.

Based on ten months' output the gold production of the Philippines was approximately 900,000 ounces, valued at U.S.$31,500,000. The production was a record one and showed an increase of 26 per cent. over the previous year's figures. The rate was not approached by any other important gold producing country during the year, the "New York Herald Tribune" said.

The Philippines must now be ranked well up among the world's first ten major gold areas, the newspaper said, pointing out that the present output is about 25 per cent. of that of the entire continental United States, including Alaska, and also probably above that of Japan, India and Mexico.—United Press.

German Goods Locomotives for Iran

Teheran, Dec. 30.

Thirty-two heavy goods locomotives are now being constructed at the works of Henschel & Son, of Cassel, for the Royal Iranian State Railways, and are destined for service in the Trans-Iranian South to North line, which goes from the Gulf of Persia to the Caspian Sea. Twelve of these engines have already left the works for despatch.—Trans-Ocean.

Berlin Bourse

Berlin, Jan. 2.

The stock market opened generally cheerful at the beginning of the new year although the actual business done was only small. The annual report of the AEG showing that the company's turnover last year increased by 90,000,000 Marks to 487,000,000 contributed to the firmness of the market. AEG, rose 3 per cent. and was quoted at 115¾ and Siemens stood at 189.5, likewise gaining 3 per cent.—Trans-Ocean.

Silver Stable in 1938

London, Jan. 2.

Despite fluctuations in sterling, which is the major factor in the silver price, silver was surprisingly one of the most stable of all active commodities in 1938, financial experts pointed out here today.

The price range throughout the year was only 2 7/16 pence which is the smallest range in history. The bullion market average price was 19 11/16 pence; at the highest 20 5/16 pence and at the lowest, 18⅞ pence.—United Press.

Manila Gold Shares

(Bids in Pesos)

Jan. 3,	Opening 9.45 a.m.	Prices 2.45 p.m.
Antamok	.51	.52
Balatoc	10.30	10.40
Benguet Consolidated	14.20	14.20
Coco Grove	.51	.52
Consolidated Mines	.003	.003
Demonstration	.23	.23
Masbate	.20	.19
North Camarines	.66	.67
San Mauricio	1.76	1.80
Surigao Consolidated	.39	.38
United Paracale	.63	.67
Atok	.26	.26
Batong Buhay	.023	.023
I X L	.62 X	.63
Mine Operations	.15	.14
Suyoc	.20 X	.19

Turnover: 1,266,000 Pesos.
Shares Index: (closing prices) 112.91.
X—Ex. Dividend.—Reuter.

N. Y. Weekly Cotton Statistics

New York, Dec. 30.

According to statistics compiled by the New York Cotton Exchange for the week ended December 30, supplies of cotton brought into sight for the season totalled 7,192,000 bales, showing an increase of 113,000 bales over last week but a decrease of 3,048,000 from the corresponding week of last year.

Forwardings to United States mills reached 3,280,000 bales, showing increases over last week and the corresponding week in 1937 of 89,000 bales and 226,000 bales, respectively.

Exports from United States ports since August 1, 1938, totalled 1,987,000 bales, an increase of 62,000 bales over the previous week but a drop of 1,362,000 bales from the corresponding week of last year. These exports included 477,000 bales to Japan; 15,900 bales to China Proper; 900 bales to Manchoukuo & Dairen; 8,800 bales to French Indo-China; 263,000 bales to Great Britain; and, 284,000 bales to Germany.

United States stocks (in ports and interior towns) reached 6,429,000 bales, 43,000 bales above last week and 528,000 bales above last year.

The world's visible supply as on December 30 was listed at 9,017,000 bales, increases of 25,000 bales and 645,000 bales from last week and last year, respectively. American contributions amounted to 7,752,000 bales.

American cotton forwarded to mills of the world since August 1 (excluding linters) was listed at 5,075,000 bales on December 30, an increase of 164,000 bales over last week but a decrease of 374,000 bales from the corresponding period last year.—Reuter.

Shanghai-Nanking Phone Service to Resume

Nanking, Dec. 30.

As a result of the completion of repairs, the Central China Telecommunications Company will resume telephone service between Shanghai and Nanking and Shanghai and Soochow beginning New Year's Day.

Charges will be Y.1.00 between Shanghai and Nanking and Y.40 between Shanghai and Soochow; evening service also will be provided, as in Japan.

The company is hastening repairs at Quinsan, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang and other cities on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and resumption of telephone connections between those places is expected soon.—Domei.

U.K. Silver Movements

New York, Dec. 30.

Silver movements in the United Kingdom during the week ended Dec. 28, resulted in a surplus of exports over imports by £489,000, compared with net exports totalling £671,000 during the previous week.

Exports of the white metal from the United Kingdom during the period under review totalled £553,000, including £439,000 to the United States and £96,000 to France. Exports during the previous week amounted to £912,000, including £864,000 to the United States and £26,000 to Germany.

Coming from various sources, imports of silver for the same period amounted to £64,000, of which £33,000 was brought from British India. Imports for last week summed up to £241,000, including £88,000 from British India; £63,000 from France; and, £33,000 from Australia.—Reuter.

U.S. Silver Imports

New York, Dec. 30.

Silver to a total value of $5,364,000 was imported by the United States during the week ended December 23, compared with $2,733,000 during the previous week.

Consignments of the white metal during the period under review were received from the following principal sources: Canada $243,000; Mexico $276,000; The Philippines $13,000; Chile $2,000; Peru $99,000; England $4,700,000; and, France $29,000.

Imports during the previous week came from the following principal countries: Canada $90,000; Mexico $573,000; The Philippines $5,000; Chile $18,000; Peru $248,000; England $1,407,000; Japan $167,000; Honduras $66,000; Nicaragua $2,000; Bolivia $17,000; India $61,000; British Malaya $77,000.—Reuter.

U.K. Gold Movements

London, Dec. 30.

Movements of gold in the United Kingdom, during the week ended Dec. 29, resulted in a surplus of exports over imports by £2,624,000, compared with net exports of £876,000 for the previous week.

Imports during the period under review amounted to £661,000 and included shipments from the following principal sources: Southern Rhodesia £140,000; France £93,000; Australia £58,000; South Africa £42,000; Belgium £24,000; and, The Netherlands £274,000.

The previous week's imports totalled £1,379,000 including £25,000 from Southern Rhodesia; £81,000 from British Africa; £27,000 from Switzerland; and, £1,209,000 from Soviet Union.

Exports during the period under review amounted to £3,285,000 and included £3,259,000 to the United States.

The previous week's exports totalled $2,255,000 including £2,185,000 to the United States; and, £40,000 to France.—Reuter.

Car-Loadings in U.S.

New York, Dec. 30.

The Association of American Railroads, in its weekly review, reports that car loadings for the week ended December 24 totalled 574,000 cars, compared with 606,000 cars for the previous week.

Car loadings during the corresponding week of last year totalled 460,000 cars, or 114,000 cars less than the amount in the period under review.—Reuter.

Reichsmark Rates

Berlin, Jan. 2.

Reichsmark quotations without guarantee: New York 40.14, Amsterdam 73.7205, London 11.5505.—Trans-Ocean.

London Thinks Wang Demarche Will Prove "Damp Squib"

Keen Interest Shown in U.S. Protest to Tokyo; Chungking Indignant Over Peace Declaration

London, Jan. 3.

AS the Stock Exchange was closed yesterday there was no indication available of the influence which Mr. Wang Ching-wei's demarche might have had on the Far Eastern loans.

The newspapers do not specially feature, and some even totally ignore, the demarche.

Much greater attention is paid to the most recent American note to Japan, about which the Washington correspondent of "The Times" states that:—

"When the Note was given out to the American press, it was accompanied by the intimation that it must be considered as America's fundamental summing of what was contended in detail in many earlier communications."

As such, the American press was informed, it was designed to close that phase of the matter.

The Washington correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" states that the feeling is growing in official circles that something more is needed to meet the present situation than "non-recognition." (It will be recalled that the latest American Note to Japan stressed America's non-recognition of Japan's right to establish a "new order" in China.)

Some London observers predict that Mr. Wang Ching-wei will obtain the support of the Chinese business world. The general feeling is that Mr. Wang's demarche will prove a "damp squib."

"It is regrettable, but it will make no difference to China's solemnly declared policy," was the opinion expressed by Mr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Ambassador in London, when interviewed yesterday.—Reuter.

Stealthy Departure

Chungking, Jan. 3.

Officials here state that Mr. Wang Ching-wei's departure from Chungking was secretly and carefully planned over a month ago. At that time, his sons, who were studying at the Nankai University in Kunming, suddenly left school.

Before his own departure, Mr. Wang Ching-wei's entire family and staff, together with their luggage and books, were already on their way to Hanoi. Only one watchman was left at the family residence here, indicating their determination never to return.

Yesterday's official announcement of Mr. Wang Ching-wei's expulsion from the Kuomintang and his dismissal from all posts, was greeted with unanimous and whole-hearted support by the Chinese press.

While declaring that they were sorry for Mr. Wang Ching-wei, the papers stated; "It is no less either to the Government or the nation."—Reuter.

Coming to Shanghai?

Hongkong, Jan. 3.

The vernacular newspapers reported today that, prior to the issuance of his manifesto, on December 30, Mr. Wang Ching-wei had boarded the Lloyd Triestino liner Conte Rosso for Shanghai, en route to Nanking.

This report, however, could not be confirmed by any responsible source.—Reuter.

Or Going Abroad?

Mr. Wang Ching-wei, whose appeal to the Kuomintang to accept Japanese peace terms resulted in his expulsion from the Party, will visit Berlin and Rome, a Hongkong dispatch to the United Press of China, an organ closely affiliated to the "Reformed Government," said yesterday.

In his trip, Mr. Wang will meet both Signor Benito Mussolini and Herr Adolf Hitler to discuss with them the Sino-Japanese conflict, the message stated.

Chungking Press Angered

Chungking, Jan. 3.

The appeal by Mr. Wang Ching-wei to the Chinese central government to accede to the Japanese peace terms has aroused a storm of indignation in patriotic Chinese press circles here, the author of the appeal being generally characterized as "traitor."

The central organ of the Communists, the "Hsin Chua Jih Pao", declares that the former chairman of the Central Political Council is a "rebel and traitor to the people" and expresses the opinion that his removal from Chinese official circles will strengthen the Chinese will to resist.

Another paper, the "Hsin Shu Pao," describes Mr. Wang Ching-wei as a "member of the lower order," while the military organ "Sao Tang Pao" characterizes his action as "shameless and inexcusable" and his deed as an "insane crime."—Trans-Ocean.

Britain to Counter Small U-Boats

Numerous Small Warcraft Will Combat Threat of German Submarines

London, Jan. 2.

The Reich is maintaining its decision to construct more submarines and heavy cruisers until it reaches parity with Great Britain in these types of war vessels, it was revealed in well-informed political circles today. In reply to this uncompromising attitude adopted by Berlin, the same quarters added, Britain is now envisaging the construction of a fleet of small 500 to 1,000-ton vessels and the rearming of old destroyers.

According to reliable reports, Germany's written Note maintaining her decision to build more naval units has not yet been received here, but, contrary to previous despatches, she is making no concessions and is only explaining and announcing measures already taken.

The Admiralty, in view of such action by Germany, is expected to prepare plans to build an important fleet of small ships which will be armed with four-inch guns. These small vessels will be capable of anti-submarine and anti-aircraft warfare. Moreover, the Admiralty will also study a scheme whereby British yards will turn out thirty vessels built specially to protect the Navy against submarines.

The little units will serve to protect the commercial life-lines of the Empire and will combat single submarines carrying out raids. The other vessels, of the destroyer type, will be from 1,500 to 2,000 tons and will serve as auxiliaries to battle flotillas to fight against similar units among the enemy and also to ward off "sub" attacks. Besides this, the Admiralty is understood to be examining projects providing for the rearmament of old, retired destroyers with a view to preparing them especially for warfare against "subs" and planes. It is expected that February's or March's Admiralty Budget provisions will shed some light upon these speculations.—Havas.

German View Expressed

Berlin, Jan. 3.

The German press this morning for the first time broke the silence so far observed on the Anglo-German naval conversations.

The "Essener National Zeitung," generally considered as the mouthpiece of Field Marshal Hermann Goering, stresses that Germany has no intention of entering into a naval armament race with Great Britain and that the German submarine building programme has no "dangerous chauvinism" but the normal assertion of rights provided by treaty clauses. The paper adds that there is not the slightest reason for Great Britain to believe herself menaced by the German submarine building programme.

The article concludes by asking whether in England the same methods are to be applied to kill the spirit of the naval treaties which led to answering the Munich Agreement with limitless demands for rearmament.—Trans-Ocean.

U.S. Must Organize Defence Needs

Assistant War Secretary Wants More Preparedness

Washington, Jan. 1.

Despite America's wealth, great natural resources and manpower, the United States sadly lacks munitions and war materials which are necessary to equip the country's armed forces, the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Louis Johnson, said today in an exclusive article written for the United Press.

"As the Army enters the New Year," he said, "it finds its programme for industrial mobilization choked on several fronts. Tight, narrow and troublesome bottlenecks threaten to stymie its efforts toward national defence. Unless these are broken in 1939, America, richest in resources, strongest in manpower and most ingenious in skill and mass production, may flounder in mass chaos and uncertainty at the most critical moment. The first among these bottlenecks is the shortage of munitions."

He said that the regular army and national guard, if called to battle today, would be "short of artillery, tanks, combat cars, aeroplanes, machine-guns, semi-automatic rifles, anti-tank guns, ammunition, gas masks, searchlights, telescopes and quadrants.—United Press.

Television Programmes Received in New York

Astonishing News Comes From Riverhead Station

London, Jan. 3.

British television programmes sent out from Alexandra Palace have been seen and heard in New York. This astonishing news has been transmitted to the British Broadcasting Corporation by the Riverhead Station, New York.

The official radius within which television reception is guaranteed by the B.B.C. is only from 25 to 30 miles. It is realized that reception over a distance of 3,000 miles is only possible in exceptional conditions, but news of the event has caused a sensation in radio circles.—Reuter.

International Red Cross

The Shanghai International Red Cross wishes to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following donations December 18 to 31 inclusive:—

Previously acknowledge	$2,700,033.69
Heng Siong Tong Giap Sia, Medan-Deli	1,764.23
Part Proceeds from Charity Basketball Series, sponsored by Shanghai Evening Post	666.66
Dai Yee Chung	200.00
Dr. Edward Y. Kau	150.00
Joshua Chang	100.00
Through F. N. W. Doodha	60.00
Messrs. Chu Chuan and Chu Yong Hsiang	40.00
Indian Merchant	31.00
Chu Ning-chuen	30.00
H. H. Cameron	20.00
"Shi"	20.00
M. E. Morosow	15.00
"H.B."	15.00
Sincere Co., Ltd.	10.45
Shih Hsiang Sun	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ragi and Friends	10.00
Save A Life A Month Club (48th remittance) and a number of smaller donations.	114.00
Total as of Dec. 31, 1938..	$2,703,463.33

All donations should be sent to the Director's Office, 505 Honan Road, Shanghai.

Loyalists Naval Officers To Be Freed Soon

Gibraltar, Jan. 2.

Officers and men of the Jose Luis Diaz, Republican Spanish war vessel which twice sought shelter here after encounters with Nationalist flotillas, will soon be released from custody and will be sent to a Republican port aboard a British warship, it was stated by reliable quarters today.—Havas.

U.S. Naval Manoeuvres Begin on February 13

American Sea Power to Be Impressed on Europe

New York, Jan. 3.

The departure from the Brooklyn Navy Yard today of seven warships for the south will mark the first step in big United States naval manœuvres, in which 140 fighting ships and 600 aeroplanes will take part.

The manœuvres, intended to impress America's sea power on Europe and South America and officially entitled "Problem Twenty," are to begin about February 13 and will be the first exercises on the Atlantic for five years. The problem will be a mock war between an invading fleet and defence forces. Besides testing in Panama, some vessels will steam as far south as Brazil and Colombia.

According to the New York "Times" naval and radio facilities all along the United States' east coast will be mobilized and some merchantmen, operating in that area, may be asked to assist the Fleet.—Reuter.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter, 1853)
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Manchester Office: 71 Mosley Street
Agencies and Branches:

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(Malay States)	Iloilo	Rangoon
Amritsar	Ipoh	Saigon
Bangkok	Karachi	Seremban
Batavia	Klang	Shanghai
Bombay	Kobe	Singapore
Calcutta	Kuala-Lumpur (Malay States)	Sitiawan (Malay States)
Canton	Kuching (Sarawak)	Sourabaya
Cawnpore	Madras	Taiping
Cebu	Manila	Tientsin
Colombo	Medan	Tongkah (Bhuket)
Delhi	New York	Tsingtao
Haiphong	Peiping (Peking)	Yokohama
Hamburg		
Hankow		
Harbin		

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents in all parts of the world.
The Bank undertakes to act as Executor and Trustee in approved cases.
"Safe Deposit Boxes" for storing Valuables, Important Documents, etc. for Rent from $12 per annum upwards according to size.
H. C. HOPKINS, *Manager.*

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.
(Affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique)
CAPITAL: Frs. 30,000,000
RESERVES: Frs. 3,000,000
Head Office: BRUSSELS
Branches:
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG
Correspondents in all parts of the world.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY
(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Amsterdam)
BANKERS
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1824
Head-Office: AMSTERDAM
Head-Office for the East: BATAVIA
SHANGHAI OFFICE: Sassoon House, 20 The Bund
91 Branches in The Netherlands, the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan, Arabia and Netherlands Guyana, Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED
J. DE WILDE, *Manager*

ESTABLISHED 1812
Savings Accounts
$10 (National Currency) will open a Savings Account with interest at
3½%
per annum
The National City Bank of New York
SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 KIUKIANG ROAD

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz
Investment Bankers and Brokers
Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Manila Stock Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND SINGAPORE
Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

S. E. Levy & Co.
Shanghai...Hongkong...Manila...Singapore
Members:
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
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HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
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BROKERS IN SECURITIES AND COMMODITIES
CORRESPONDENTS FOR:
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WHITE, WHITE & CO.
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COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., MONTREAL.
TELEPHONE 13150—45 KIUKIANG ROAD

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

Authorised Capital		$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up		$20,000,000
Reserve Funds	Sterling	£6,500,000
	Hongkong Currency	$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors		$20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Board of Directors: T. E. PEARCE, Chairman
Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON, Deputy-Chairman
J. K. BOUSFIELD, A. H. COMPTON, Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, W. H. LOCK, G MISKIN, K. S. MORRISON, Hon. Mr. A. L. SHIELDS, H. V. WILKINSON, *Chief Manager:* SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN.
Branches: Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen (Dalny), Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkew (Shanghai), Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kowloon, Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Moukden, Muar, New York, Peiping (Peking), Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sungei Patani, Swatow, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Yloilo, Yokohama.
Every description of Banking & Exchange Business transacted.
Savings Bank Department. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
Office Hours 10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to noon. A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager.*

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London	Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	1,050,000
RESERVE FUND	1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya, Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.
Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% p.a.
Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

THE P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
with which is affiliated
THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£5,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	2,594,160
PAID-UP CAPITAL	2,594,160
RESERVE	130,000
Shanghai Branch	28 The Bund

Head Office:
117-122 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.
West End Branch—London
16 Cockspur Street, S. W. 1.
Branches:

Bombay	Coimbatore	Madras
Calcutta	Colombo	Pollachi
Calicut	Hongkong	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank issues Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques are sold payable throughout the world at current exchange rates and free of commission. Current Deposit, Accounts and Saving Bank Accounts opened on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under wills and settlements and also undertakes the recovery of British Income Tax.
J. H. MORTLOCK, *Acting Manager.*

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(Established 1880)
CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y.100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y.137,150,000
Head Offices: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND
Branches:

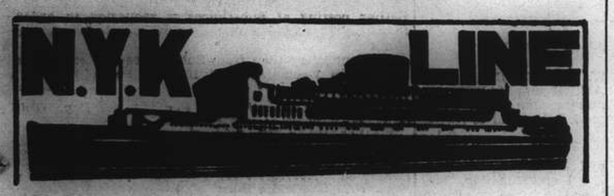
Alexandria	Karachi	Rio de Janeiro
Bangkok	Kobe	Samarang
Batavia	London	San Francisco
Berlin	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	Manila	Shanghai
Calcutta	Moji	Singapore
Canton	Mukden	Sourabaya
Dairen	Nagasaki	Sydney
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tokyo
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Otaru	(Marunouchi)
Honolulu	Paris	Tsingtao
Hsinking	Peking	Yingkow
	Rangoon	

S. ASADA, *Manager*

華僑銀行有限公司
OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)
120 Kiukiang Road
CAPITAL:
AUTHORISED Sts. Currency $40,000,000
PAID-UP Sts. Currency $10,000,000
Successors To
The Ho Hong Bank, Ltd.
The Chinese Commercial Bank, Ltd.
The Oversea-Chinese Bank, Ltd.
Head Office—SINGAPORE
Branches and Correspondents
At Principal Cities of the World
Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business transacted.
C. L. TAN, *Manager*

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELSBANK, N.V.
255 KIANGSE ROAD, CORNER OF KIUKIANG ROAD
HEAD OFFICE: Amsterdam, Holland.
SUB-OFFICES IN HOLLAND:
The Hague and Rotterdam.
HEAD OFFICE for the NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: Batavia.
BRANCHES:
NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES:
Ampenan, Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Cheribon, Djambi, Gorontalo, Makassar, Malang, Medan, Menado, Palembang, Pekalongan, Pontianak, Probolinggo, Semarang, Soerabaia, Tegal, Telok-Betong, Tjilatjap, and Weltevreden.
BRITISH INDIA:
Bombay and Calcutta.
CHINA:
Shanghai, Hongkong and Amoy.
THE PHILIPPINES: Manila.
STRAITS SETTLEMENT: Singapore.
JAPAN: Kobe and Tokyo.
All Banking Transactions.
C. G. RIEM, Manager.
Shanghai

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



To Honolulu, San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Yokohama

	From Kobe
CHICHIBU MARU	Feb. 6
*ASAMA MARU	Feb. 19
*TATUTA MARU	Mar. 4

(*from Shanghai).

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia via Hongkong, Japan Ports Los Angeles and Panama.

	From Kobe
KEIYO MARU	Feb. 28

To Vancouver and Seattle

	From Kobe
HEIAN MARU	Jan. 21

To Australian Ports via Manila

	From Hongkong
KITANO MARU	Jan. 26

To Aden, Naples, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Straits and Colombo.

HAKUSAN MARU	Jan. 10
HARUNA MARU	Jan. 24
KATORI MARU	Feb. 7

To Kobe Direct (Express Service)

TAIYO MARU	Jan. 5
TAIYO MARU	Jan. 14
TAIYO MARU	Jan. 25
TAIYO MARU	Feb. 4

To Nagasaki (Rapid Express Service)

SHANGHAI MARU	Dec. 31
NAGASAKI MARU	Jan. 2
SHANGHAI MARU	Jan. 5
NAGASAKI MARU	Jan. 7
SHANGHAI MARU	Jan. 10
NAGASAKI MARU	Jan. 12

To Kobe and Yokohama.

YASUKUNI MARU	Jan. 14
HAKONE MARU	Feb. 14

For Passage or Freight apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA** 31 The Bund Tel. 12342 After Office Hours 18685

General Passenger Agents of Cunard-White Star, Ltd.

PASSAGE FARES
Shanghai to London

Class	Single	Return
A	£88	£154
B	£68	£119
C	£64	£112

Sailings to EUROPE and UNITED KINGDOM Ports

A	AENEAS	Jan. 6	M'lles, London, R'dam, Bre'haven, & G'gow.
	ANTILOCHUS	Jan. 18	Havre, Liverpool and Bromborough
C	AGAMEMNON	Jan. 21	M'lles, London, R'dam, H'burg, and Glasgow
A	SARPEDON	Feb. 4	M'lles, London, Rotterdam and Glasgow.
	TITAN	Feb. 15	Havre, Liverpool, and Bromborough

* calls at Casablanca † via Aden ø via Saigon

A monthly service is also maintained from Hongkong and Japan to Pacific Coast

Vessels due and Sailings to Japan, North China, etc.

		From	Due	Sails	For
B	MENELAUS	Liverpool	Jan. 3	Jan. 5	Japan Ports
A	SARPEDON	Liverpool	Jan. 5	Jan. 6	Japan Ports
	TITAN	Gdynia,	Jan. 8	Jan. 9	Japan Ports
C	LYCAON	Liverpool,	Jan. 16	Jan. 17	Dairen
B	DEUCALION	Liverpool	Jan. 19	Jan. 20	Japan
C	TALTHYBIUS	Pacific Coast	Jan. 21	Jan. 24	Hongkong
B	PERSEUS	Liverpool	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Japan
A	PATROCLUS	Liverpool	Feb. 1	Feb. 2	Dairen.
C	EUMAEUS	Gdynia	Feb. 3	Feb. 4	Dairen and Japan

Agents: **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, 21-23 French Bund, Tel. 82020

THE SWEDISH EAST-ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED

ms. "PEIPING"

Loading Shanghai January 24

For Algiers, Oran, Casablanca, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Oslo and Gothenburg via Hongkong.

Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

HAMILTON HOUSE TELEPHONE 11330

D. K. K.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN-LINE

	Arrival.	Departure.
SS. HOTEN MARU	Jan. 4	Jan. 6 at 9 a.m.
SS. DAIREN MARU	Jan. 6	Jan. 8 at 9 a.m.
SS. TSINGTAO MARU	Jan. 9	Jan. 11 at 9 a.m.
SS. HOTEN MARU	Jan. 12	Jan. 14 at 9 a.m.
SS. DAIREN MARU	Jan. 15	Jan. 17 at 9 a.m.
SS. TSINGTAO MARU	Jan. 17	Jan. 19 at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN-LINE
(Freight only)

SS. PEI KONG	Jan. 5
SS. HAKKA MARU	Jan. 10

For Passage and Freight apply to:

DAIREN KISEN KAISHA

110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

Holland-East Asia Line

Far Eastern Freight Service

Next sailing Homeward from Shanghai to Aden, Port Sudan, Port Said, Genoa, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg and Bremen

ss. SEROOSKERK . . . . January 6, 1939

Passage Fare:

Shanghai-Genoa **£61**
Shanghai-Rotterdam/London **£65**

Through Bs/L issued to all Mediterranean and all North Continental Ports. Optional Bs/L issued to United Kingdom and Continental Ports.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.

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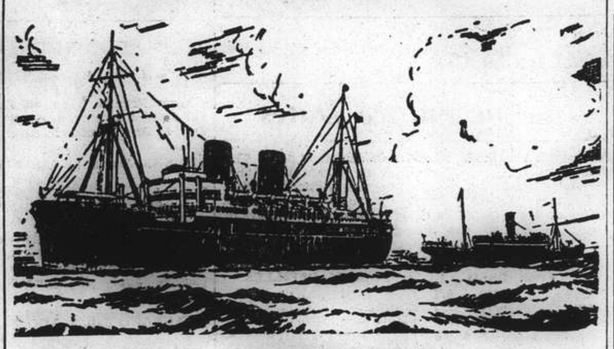
133 Szechuen Road Tel. 16247



B. I. P&O E. & A.

(Incorporated in England—by Royal Charter)
Direct Fortnightly Mail Steamers (under contract with H.M. Govt.)

TO BOMBAY, MARSEILLES and LONDON
Via Hongkong, Straits and Ceylon

	From Shanghai		Tonnage
Jan. 1939	17	CARTHAGE	15,000
	24‡*	BHUTAN	6,100
	31 ‡	RAJPUTANA	17,000
Feb.	7‡*	BEHAR	6,100
	14 †	RANCHI	17,000
	21‡*	SOUDAN	6,700
	28 †	RANPURA	17,000

	From Shanghai		Tonnage
Mar.	14 †	RAWALPINDI	17,000
	28 †	CANTON	16,000

†Calls Cochin & Port Sudan. ‡Calls at Port Sudan
*Cargo only; calling at Casablanca, Havre, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

To CALCUTTA via PORTS

	Leave Shanghai For Japan	Leave Hongkong
SIRDHANA		Jan. 14
SHIRALA		Jan. 28

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

DIRECT FAST MAIL SERVICE
SHANGHAI TO AUSTRALIA
Via JAPAN, HONGKONG and RABAUL

Visit Australia and New Zealand for a healthy and cheap holiday. Your money is worth 25% more. Variations of climate to suit all with surfing and shooting second to none.

Steamers	Commanders	Lv. Shanghai via Japan	Leaves Hongkong	Arrives Sydney
NELLORE	H. C. Stratford	Jan. 10	Feb. 3	Feb. 22
TANDA	E. Pilcher	Feb. 10	Mar. 4	Mar. 23
NANKIN	T. J. Mills	Mar. 10	Apr. 1	Apr. 20

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO DIRECT FROM SHANGHAI OR TRANSHIPPING VIA HONGKONG

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route—and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Mackinnon, Mackenzie, & Co.

27 The Bund (Ewo Building) Telephone 11428

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

9 Ave. Edward VII Tel. 82034

THE FRENCH MAIL LINER

THE M. V. JEAN LABORDE

has arrived at the Old Ningpo Wharf from Kobe, Tuesday, January 3, at 8 a.m.

She will leave for Marseilles on Thursday, January 5, at 6 a.m.

Outgoing passengers will embark on the tender "SCOT I" leaving the M. M. Jetty (Quai de France) Wednesday, January 4, at 5 p.m.

"Glen" and "Shire" Lines

Joint Services to and from the United Kingdom, Continent etc.

INWARDS: Due at Shanghai

"NELEUS" January 6
Sails January 7 for Japan

HOMEWARDS: Due to sail from Shanghai

"GLENSHIEL" January 14
Casablanca, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Antwerp via Hongkong and Straits

Loading dates approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., LTD. *Passenger and Loading Agents* Telephone 15290

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE *Discharging Agents* Telephone 82020

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The New East Asiatic League

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Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., 66 Nanking Road.
F. Ziang Kee Book Co., Ltd., 635 Szechuen Road.
Chinese-American Publishing Co., 160 Nanking Road.
Metropole Hotel, News Stand.
Cathay Hotel Book Stall, Cathay Hotel.
Palace Hotel Book Stall, Palace Hotel.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

ss. "CONTE ROSSO"

will leave Shanghai on January 4, 1939 at 6 a.m. from Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf

for Brindisi, Venice and Trieste

via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Massowah and Port Said.

Passenger tender will leave Customs Jetty on January 3, at 6 p.m.

Hand Packages only will be accepted by tender. Heavy Baggage will be received by Messrs Marden & Co., into lighters at the Customs Jetty between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. on January 3. Nailed cases will not be accepted without a Customs Permit.

For freight and passage apply to

LLOYD TRIESTINO

26 THE BUND
TELEPHONE: 16885 SHANGHAI TELG. ADD. LLOYDIANO

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

Far Eastern Mail / Passenger and Freight Service

Sailings from Shanghai to Europe:

mv. SAUERLAND	Jan. 23	1939.	Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.
mv. LEVERKUSEN	Feb. 10	1939	Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.

Outward vessels latest movements:

		Due Shanghai	
ss. PREUSSEN	Left Singapore	Dec. 28	Jan. 9
mv. LEVERKUSEN	Passed Suez	Dec. 24	Jan. 21
mv. RHEINLAND	Left Rotterdam	Dec. 23	Feb. 5

Through-tickets Far East/America/Europe issued
Subject to Alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

20 Canton Road Filiale Shanghai Tel. 18709

East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

of Copenhagen

Outwards from European Continental Ports

MS. PANAMA .. .. Jan. 17
MS. INDIA .. .. Feb. 7

Homewards
for Jaffa, Haifa, Beyrouth, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Copenhagen

MS. AFRIKA .. .. in port

The vessels have accommodation for a limited number of passengers

Fare Shanghai/Rotterdam/Hamburg £65

Agency of

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Telephone 15055 17 Canton Road

O.S.K.

SHANGHAI SAILINGS

For Keelung and Takao
TYOSA MARU ..... Jan. 6

For Keelung and Amoy
HUKUKEN MARU ..... Jan. 11

HONGKONG SAILINGS

For South America via Africa
BUENOS AIRES MARU . Jan. 31
SANTOS MARU ..... Mar. 5

For Africa
MANILA MARU ..... Jan. 3
AFRICA MARU ..... Feb. 3

For Calcutta
*HAVANA MARU ..... Jan. 2

KEELUNG SAILINGS

For Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok
BANGKOK MARU ..... Feb. 3

For Manila, Cebu and Davao
GANGES MARU ..... Jan. 21

KOBE SAILINGS

For New York via Panama Canal
*KWANSAI MARU ..... Jan. 15

For European Ports via New York
*KINAI MARU ..... Jan. 24
*NANKAI MARU ..... Feb. 24

For Australia
SYDNEY MARU ..... Jan. 31

For New Zealand via Australia
SYDNEY MARU ..... Jan. 31

*Cargo only

OSAKA SYOSEN KAISYA
(OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA)

20 Canton Road Telephone 15324

Homewards:

MS. "REGENSBURG" for Malta, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen Jan. 12
SS. "POTSDAM" for Genoa, Southampton, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg .. .. .. Jan. 10
MS. "ELBE" for Malta, Marseilles, Casablanca, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen .. .. Feb. 6
SS. "GNEISENAU" for Genoa, Southampton, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg .. .. Feb. 8

Outwards:

			Due Shanghai
ss. LIPPE	Left Manila	Dec. 29	Jan. 10
ms. ELBE	Left Port Said	Dec. 23	Jan. 16
ss. GNEISENAU	Left Rotterdam	Dec. 29	Jan. 27
ms. FULDA	Left Antwerp	Dec. 29	Feb. 15

For Passage and Freight apply to

MELCHERS & CO.

General Agents:

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

210 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566

Steamer	S'hai Leave	N'saki Leave	Koke Leave	Y'hama Leave	H'lulu Leave	Victoria Vancouver Arrive
Empress of Japan	Jan. 26	—	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Feb. 6	Feb. 11
Empress of Asia	Feb. 10	Feb. 12	Feb. 14	Feb. 16	—	Feb. 25
Empress of Canada	Feb. 23	—	Feb. 26	Feb. 28	Mar. 7	Mar. 12
Empress of Russia	Mar. 10	Mar. 12	Mar. 14	Mar. 16	—	Mar. 25

Direct Connections for Canadian and U.S. Overland Points
Atlantic Sailings for Europe

SOUTHBOUND SAILINGS

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Hongkong	Arrive Manila
Empress of Asia	Jan. 10	Jan. 12	Jan. 14
Empress of Canada	Jan. 25	Jan. 27	Jan. 29
Empress of Russia	Feb. 7	Feb. 9	Feb. 11

Visit the Philippine Exposition and the Commercial and Industrial Fair February 18—March 5, 1939

Canadian Pacific

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road **Telephone 19490**

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings

TRANS-PACIFIC: *Fortnightly service via Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.*

	Lv. H'kong	Lv. Shanghai	Lv. Kobe
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	Jan. 13	—	Jan. 17
PRESIDENT PIERCE	Jan. 28	—	Feb. 1
PRESIDENT COOLIDGE	Feb. 11	Feb. 14	Feb. 16
PRESIDENT TAFT	Feb. 25	—	Mar. 1

ROUND-THE-WORLD: *Fortnightly service via Manila, Straits, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Italy, France to New York and Boston.*

Leave H'kong		Leave H'kong	
*PRESIDENT VAN BUREN	Jan. 6	*PRESIDENT HAYES	Feb. 3
PRESIDENT HARRISON	Jan. 20	PRESIDENT POLK	Feb. 17

*Freight Only

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA:

Leave Shanghai		Leave Shanghai	
PRESIDENT PIERCE	Jan. 19	PRESIDENT TAFT	Feb. 16
PRESIDENT COOLIDGE	Feb. 1	PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	Mar. 2

For passage and freight accommodations, also connecting steamers, apply

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

Round-the-World Service

51 CANTON ROAD TELEPHONE 15309

By "DUTCH MAILS" To EUROPE

via Bali and Java *or* **via Singapore**

(Shanghai-Java by J.C.J.L.) (Shanghai-Singapore by "Interchange" Line)

	Tonnage	Leave Batavia	Leave Singapore	Arrive Genoa/Marseilles
		1938	1938	1939
ms. Christiaan Huygens	15,700	Jan. 18	Jan. 20	Feb. 7
ms. Sibajak	12,000	Jan. 25	Jan. 27	Feb. 14
ms. Johan v. Oldenbarnevelt	19,000	Feb. 8	Feb. 10	Feb. 28
ms. Dempo	17,000	Feb. 15	Feb. 17	Mar. 7
ss. Johan de Witt	10,400	Mar. 1	Mar. 3	Mar. 22
ms. Indrapoera	10,800	Mar. 8	Mar. 10	Mar. 28
ms. Marnix v. St. Aldegonde	19,100	Mar. 22	Mar. 24	Apr. 11
ms. Baloeran	17,000	Mar. 29	Mar. 31	Apr. 18
ms. Christiaan Huygens	15,700	Apr. 12	Apr. 14	May 2
ms. Sibajak	12,000	Apr. 19	Apr. 21	May 9
ms. Johan v. Oldenbarnevelt	19,000	May 3	May 5	May 23
ms. Dempo	17,000	May 10	May 12	May 30
ss. Johan de Witt	10,400	May 24	May 26	June 15
ms. Indrapoera	10,800	June 7	June 9	June 28
ms. Marnix v. St. Aldegonde	19,100	June 14	June 16	July 5

SINGAPORE — GENOA/MARSEILLES 18 DAYS

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN AGENTSCHAP SHANGHAI N.V.

133 SZECHUEN ROAD TELEPHONE: 16247

To EUROPE via SIBERIA

THE SHORTEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE. ALL NECESSARY VISAS ARRANGED.

UNION STEAMSHIP AGENCY

51 CANTON ROAD TELEPHONE 11700

Agents: Far Eastern State Steamship Line of U.S.S.R.

WILHELMSEN LINES

Outwards

From Scandinavian and Continental ports

ms. "Triton" left Hamburg Nov. 13 due Shanghai Jan. 9
ms. "Tarn" leaves Hamburg Nov. 28 due Shanghai Jan. 12
ms. "Talabot" leaves Hamburg Dec. 30 due Shanghai Feb. 12

Homewards for

Casablanca, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Oslo via Hongkong Singapore and Port Said

ms. "Tancred" loads Shanghai Jan. 6.
ms. "Tarn" loads Shanghai Feb. 24

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

GENERAL AGENTS

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Positions Vacant

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FULLY experienced foreign drycleaner and spotter required. Applicant must be able to turn out first-class work, and take full charge of production. Apply Box No. 49, NCDN.

A CORRESPONDENCE course of study in Bookkeeping will fit you to take over and hold a responsible business appointment. British School of Accountancy, 264 Kiangse Road. Telephone 14967. J. Webster Watts (Chartered Accountant), Principal. -6765

WANTED salesman and saleslady on fixed salary. Josepho Photo Studio, 61 Nanking Road. 10070

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of four dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $0.65.

FOREIGN office assistant, with good knowledge of China export products, desires situation with responsible firm at Tsingtao. Box 44, NCDN. -68

BRITON, now holding responsible position in Japan, seeks immediate position Shanghai. Many years experience import, export business, insurance, shipping, book-keeping and general office work. Able take charge department. Knowledge conversational Japanese. Offers solicited. J. Coel, Post Office Box 109, Yokohama. (Japan.)

QUALIFIED accountant-comptroller, Chinese, initiative, twenty years' factory/bank/import/export experience, seeks immediate employment. Outport unobjective. 445 Jessfield Road. -7027

EXPORT inspector, foreign. Long experience in China produce, laces, modern antics, is open for engagement. Box 20, NCDN. -18

Educational

JAPANESE class lesson pupils invited. Twice a week 8-9 evening, $10 per month. The applications will be closed on January 25. Address Box 36, NCDN. -57

GERMAN lady gives German and French lessons at pupil's home. Address Box 48, NCDN. -60

WANTED, qualified teacher of Italian and another of Spanish, for private lessons. Address Box 47, NCDN. -77

WANTED teacher with knowledge of French for two British girls aged 8½ and 5½, part or all day. Address Box 17, NCDN. 10062

PIANO lessons by experienced teacher, $12 per month, once a week, $20 twice. Box 3, NCDN. -7141

LADY piano-teacher, long experience with children; can speak French. 1634 Bubbling Well, 3/4 Temple Lane, Telephone 33196. -6892

MISS Moalem's School, 25 Sun Avenue, 1129 Bubbling Well Road. The Spring Term for the Kindergarten and Primary grades commences on January 9, 1939. Registration, January 3 to 7, 1939, 9 a.m.-noon, 2 p.m.-5 p.m. -7139

Personal

ROXY Night Club, 1409 Yu Yuen Road, request the gentleman who has forcibly and against her own will kidnapped Miss Ursula (the pig) off our premises on New Year's morning, to return with her immediately. 10091

Business Opportunities

FOR SALE, old-established, well and favourably known complete confectionery factory, on account owner leaving Shanghai. Price $20,000 cash. Address Box 46, NCDN. -70

CAPITAL required. Shanghai dollars 62,000, to be repaid $3,000 every month for two years. First-class guarantees. Address Box 34, NCDN. 10083

FOR SALE as a going concern, leading foreign retail business handling well-introduced specialities and showing good and steady returns. Address Box 3831, NCDN. -7173

FINANCE extended. Genuine business propositions only. Full details to Box 3764, NCDN. 12279

ADVERTISERS have capital available for investment in sound commercial undertakings, where services of complete business organisation could be utilised. Address Box 3408, NCDN. 10076

WANTED co-operation of a good English or German firm in Shanghai by old established firm in Kobe, for importation into China of coffee beans, hardwood and other produce from Central America. Have offices in Central America and can supply satisfactory banking references. Box 22, NCDN.

Lost

DRAFT No. 001205 for $200, dated June 14, 1938, issued Bank of China, Hankow, in favour E. Meicer. -90

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED a second-hand Acme Code. Address Box 39, NCDN. -60

COW manure wanted, Hungjao area. Give price per ton (8 coal baskets) inclusive delivery charges to Box 41, NCDN. or Telephone 13550. 10088

PRIVATE rickshaw in good condition. Address Box 26, NCDN. -34

Animals

FOR SALE. A large Great Dane bitch. One year old and very good looking, lowest price, $400. House 6, Lane 916 Wuting Road. -7092

ANGORA wool rabbits for sale, five adults and eleven youngsters, with hutches, $400 or nearest offer. Address Box 37, NCDN. -58

HOME wanted with no children or other dogs for affectionate but jealous male Thibetan crossbred. Owners left Shanghai. Dog must be destroyed if no home found soon. Please address Box 8, NCDN. or telephone 22085. 10097

LOST, vicinity Great Western Road, wire-haired terrier, male, new collar. Finder please telephone 70680 lunch hour. -29

FOR SALE, pair two years' old pedigreed collies. Parents imported America. 1207 Yu Yuen Road, House 8. -7100

Furnished Apartments

FOR SALE. Completely furnished two-roomed apartment, facing south, crockery, glassware, carpets, all-wave radio, kitchen utensils. Telephone 37349 during tiffin hours. -71

TO LET, furnished flat with bathroom, kitchen, pantry, in private house. 4 Yu Yuen Road, Passage 1412. -52

TO LET, most up-to-date apartment, three rooms, rent $180 including taxes, hot and cold water, heating and refrigerator. Furniture to be taken over. Telephone 78229. -30

Furnished Houses

HUBERTUS Court, three/four-roomed, luxuriously furnished penthouse with all modern conveniences, to let. Furniture to be taken over. For particulars telephone 21376. -75

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE, one platinum bracelet with 378 diamonds, one platinum brooch with 126 diamonds and one diamond ring, 7½ carats, and other jewellery. From 11 a.m.—5 p.m. 382 Avenue Roi Albert. -76

KELVINATOR, excellent condition. Suitable for large family. $250 cash. Address Box 30, NCDN. -39

APPLIQUE doylies, 6 cents. Venice doylies, 15 cents. Dressing-table sets, 50 cents. Woollen gloves, $1.25. Cross-stitch dinner sets with 12 napkins, $6.70. Bed-spreads, $3.75. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road, Telephone 17685. 13241

OYSTERS, fresh, from Dalny, in shell, 45 cents a dozen. Delivered anywhere. Telephone 41882, Lane 272 Miller Road. -4

JUST received Labuan, Borneo, Siam, U.S.A., Great Britain, British Colonies, new approval, books and short sets. 1045, Bubbling Well Road. -15

SHIRTS made to measure. Genuine silk $6.50. "Duro," "Wemco," $7.50. "Tootal," $12.50. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10016

LEICA 111A, F.2, with accessories, price US$100. Apply 208 Route Ghisi, from 10 to 12 noon, except holidays. -7119

Motor Cars and Cycles

OWNER leaving, wants to sell Austin 7 sedan, 1934 model. Engine, paint, tyres, in excellent condition. 118 Route des Sœurs, Apartment 6, Flat 3, to be seen from 12 to 6. -49

BUICK 1931 four-door sedan, 8-cylinder, in first-class condition, new tyres, $1,800 or best counter offer. For inspection address Box 33, NCDN. or telephone 13168. -59

WILLYS Knight for sale, two-seater saloon, 1934 model, 38 h.p., 18 m.p.g. perfect condition $700 or nearest offer. Apply Telephone 51806. -78

ESSEX Terraplane Sedan in excellent condition, 20,000 mileage, immediate sale U.S. $225. Address Box 28, NCDN. -37

FOR SALE, Buick 1935 coupe in very good condition, recently painted. What offers? Box 27, NCDN. 32

1937 Buick Opera coupe, practically new. What offer? Address Box 6, NCDN. -5

WANTED small, second-hand, 4-seater, 4-door saloon car, in good condition. State full particulars and lowest price. Box 10, NCDN. 10036

WE offer cash for used cars and trucks. Apply Jenny's Motors, 177 Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73165. -6965

Radios

RADIOS for hire. Rentals $5 per month up. Radio Corporation of Asia, 361 Foch, Telephone 82304. -6385

RADIO O.K. ? $2 for thorough cleaning. Minor repairs by expert. Telephone 85879. Chang's Radio Corporation, 586 Joffre. -7052

Chinese Servants

BRITON returning Home recommends good No. 1 house-boy, first-class cook, good references. Address Box 42, NCDN. -65

EXCELLENT cook-boy and wife washamah, both speaking English, seek position. Honest, many years in English, American employ. Best references, recommended. Box 43, NCDN. -66

WANTED, neat, experienced amah-cook, small family, salary $35. No squeeze permitted. Address Box 45, NCDN. -69

RELIABLE cook-boy and amah (man and wife) for immediate employment. Honest and hardworking. Address Box 40, NCDN. 10089

FIRST-class No. 1 boy seeks position, knows cooking, well-trained in widely-known foreign family, has A1 references. Address Box 35, NCDN. -55

72782 TELEPHONE. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, etc., Foreign management. General Employment Agency, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -46

BACHELOR having a small flat, wants a proper cook-boy, good pay. Reliable servant wanted. Reference demanded and inefficients not wanted. Address Box 5, NCDN. 10021

73148 CENTRAL Employment Agency (British) 3,000 satisfied international customers using our cook-boys, amahs, watchmen, chauffeurs. -6672

Dancing

YOUNG lady, experienced teacher in ballroom dancing. 868 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 101. -54

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private-class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -6144

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage from 10-7 p.m., 153 Nanking Road. Flat A2, 4th. floor, Room 401. -64

1205 BUBBLING WELL ROAD, Apartment 15 Massage. -45

LADY gives general massage, manicure. 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road. Apartment 30, Second Floor. 10070

Rooms Without Board

ROOM to let, with tiffin. 370/16 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 72916. -74

NICELY furnished room, all modern conveniences. Apply 1283 Yuyuen Road, Flat 1. -73

DESIRABLE accommodation available, steamheated, quiet, clean house, for transient guests, daily terms $2.50-$4. Telephone 74982. -14

Offices, Shops, Godowns

NEWLY-furnished office, partitioned, 4-10 months lease, $90 rent. Furniture for sale. Chase Bank Building. Telephone 10393. -62

TO LET, large and small modern office space in the Chartered Bank Building, 18 The Bund. Space arranged to suit tenants' requirements. Apply Eric Davies, Room 214, Chartered Bank Building. Telephone 15874. 10013

DESIRABLE offices to let, National City Bank Building, Kiukiang Road. Apply Eric Davies, Room 214, 18 The Bund. 10010

OFFICE space to let, ground floor Arnhold Building, approximately 5,000 square feet. For information please apply to Cathay Land Co., Telephone 11430. 10059

Unfurnished Houses

FOR RENT, from April 1, 7-room unfurnished house in Holly Heath, Hungjao Road, with 3½ mow garden beautifully planted. Owner leaving Shanghai. Telephone 29648. 13348

Wanted to Rent

WANTED by two quiet and responsible Englishmen from February 1, furnished apartment, central district if possible. No boarding houses. Address Box 33, NCDN. -44

WANTED house/apartment, willing to pay best price for furniture and key-money. Apply Telephone 74850. -7111

QUIET couple, south furnished room in Portuguese family, French Concession. Rental about $35. Box 25, NCDN. -33

WANTED immediately, three-roomed apartment, kitchen, bathroom, furnished or unfurnished. Address Box 3743, NCDN. -1

Medical

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(Berlin and New York Clinics)
Urology and Skin Diseases
Hamilton House, Office 217
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 87622

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
Hours 8-10.30; 6-7.30, Telephone 83992
86 Bearn Apartments, 475 Ave. Joffre.

Dr. R. HOLPER, M.D.
(Paris University)
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
Consulting hours: 11-1 p.m. and 4-5.30 p.m. or by appointment
59 Peking Road, near The Bund
Telephone 10734

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Internal Diseases
Hours: 10-1 and 4-6 or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th Floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Residence 71133

SEXUOLOGICAL CLINIC
Dir. Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
Debility, Gland Disorders, Neurasthenia.
HAMILTON HOUSE, Suite 226
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
10040

THE SUN

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. FOUNDED 1710

Oldest Insurance Office in the World

Head Office:
63 Threadneedle Street, London

Far Eastern Branch: 1 The Bund
Telephone 15075

Old Floors Made To Look Like New

G. H. PARKES & CO.
TELEPHONE 72245

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
M. Francisca	Wenchow	Maria S.N.
Mohlenhof	Ningpo	Carlowitz
Menelaus	Hongkong	B.&S.
Jean Laborde	Japan	M.M.
Kaiping	C'wangtao	K.M.A.
J'phine Moller	Tientsin	T.C.C.
Ganza	Japan	Mackenzie
Fausang	Tsingtao	Jardine
Hilda Moller	Hongay	Mollers'
Afrika	Japan	E. Asiatic
Taiyo M.	Japan	N.Y.K.
Yichang	Tsingtao	D.K.K.
Peikong	Port Arthur	D.K.K.
Leecheng	Dairen	D.K.K.
Whangpu	N'dookong	B.&S.
Shengking	Tientsin	B.&S.
Faro	Tsungming	P.N.&T.
Hoihow	Hongkong	B.&S.
Liwo	Chitung	Jardine
Patti	Chitung	Chang Yuen
Wusueh	Hsinkong	B.&S.
C'stine Moller	Singkiang	Mollers'
Talien	Tsungming	Wan Woo
Aeneas	Japan	B.&S.
Shunwo	Hupukow	Jardine
Suiwo	C'wahkong	Jardine
Santarem	Haimen (Ch.)	Dah Hsin

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Kiangting	Ger.	Foo Hwa
Liesel	Ger.	Chin Dah
Tungwo	Br.	Jardine
Hansi	Ger.	G.F.E.
Haikong	Ger.	Keh Lee
Heini	Ger.	Dah Yung
Cningning M.	Jap.	N.K.K
Tangyang M.	Jap.	N.K.K
Chialing M.	Jap.	N.K.K.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	—
Bhutan	Br.	Mackenzie
Tsingtao M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Chitral	Br.	Mackenzie
Ven Koh	Nor.	Y.K.K.
Shuntien	Br.	B.&S.
Shanghai M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.

In Harbour or Dock

Name	Flag	Berthed
Adm. Jellicoe	Br.	H.Y.
Ano Vatky	—	Buoys 17a-18
Asiatica	Br.	H.Y.
Bidevind	Br.	H.W.P.
Camilla	Br.	H.Y.
Conte Rosso	Ital.	S.H.W.
Daichu M.	Br.	Buoys 26-27
Erica Moller	Br.	Buoys 34-35
Fooshing	Br.	Y.P.D.
Frosty Moller	Br.	Buoys 30-30a
Fukwang	Br.	Y.P.D.W.
Fuhwo	Br.	I.D.W.
Haikwang	Br.	A.P.C.L.W.
Hanna	Ger.	K.L.Y.W.
Hanwo	Br.	P.P.
Heinsen	Br.	I.D.W.
Heiyo M.	Jap.	S.H.W.
Helga Moller	Br.	M.B.K.L.W.
Henrik	Nor.	Buoys 22-23
Hsin Peking	Br.	C.N.W.P.
Iyang M.	Jap.	Y.P.W.
Jessie Moller	Br.	Y.P.D.W.
Katori M.	Jap.	W.S.W.
Kiangnan	Ger.	C.D.W.
Kintang	Br.	C.D.W.
Kungwo	Br.	I.D.W.
Lacklan	Br.	G.I.
Louise Moller	Br.	I.D.W.
Marie Moller	Br.	Buoys 30-30a
Marion Moller	Br.	I.D.W.
Minho	Port.	H.S.W.
Minnie Moller	Br.	Y.P.D.W.
Momo M.	Jap.	H.Y.
Nils Moller	Br.	Buoys 15-16
Norah Moller	Br.	Y.P.D.W.
Norse Carrier	Pan.	C.N.C.B. 1-2
Pelikan	Ger.	K.L.Y.W.
Produce	Nor.	Mc. W.
Prosper	Nor.	K.L.Y.B. 1-2
Shinyu	Br	Buoys 23-24
Shukwang	Br.	U.S.
Siangnan	Br.	H.Y.
Sinta	Port.	Mc. W.
Snappylight	Br.	C.D.W.
Store Nordiske	Dan.	Buoys 19-20
St. V. de Paul	Br.	Mc. W.
Suishan	Br.	C.D.W.
Suiting	Br.	Y.P.D.W.
Sungsnan M.	Jap.	Buoys 18-19
Tainan M.	Jap.	Buoys 24-25
Tatung	Br.	Buoys 29-30
Tensin M.	Jap.	M.B.K.L.W.
Ursula R'mers	Ger.	P.W.
Utsire	Nor.	Buoys 14-15
Vilareal	Port.	Buoys 17a-18
Wuhu	Br.	Buoys 29-30
Yekishin M.	Jap.	W.W.
Yichang	Jap.	W.W.
Yunnan	Br.	C.N.C.W.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Bee	Br.	Gbt.	Y.P.D.W.
Cockchafer	Br.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
Gnum	Br.	Gbt.	U.S.N.B.
Mantis	Br.	Gbt.	Y.P.D.
Scorpion	Br.	Gbt.	C.N.B. 1/2
Suffolk	Br.	Cr.	B.N.B.
Isabel	Am.	Slp.	B.N.B.
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	Y.P.D.W.
Monocacy	Am.	Slp.	U.S.N.B.
Primauguet	Fr.	Cr.	F.N.B.
Tahure	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
B. Colleoni	Itl.	Cr.	J.N.B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	J.N.B.
Asahi	Jap.	Rps.	8/9 B.
Destroyer 4	Jap.	Dest.	9/10 B.
Harusame 2	Jap.	Dest.	4/5 B.
Idzumo	Jap.	Cr.	N.Y.K.M.W.
Kashii M.	Jap.	Tr.	21/22 B.
Kiku M.	Jap.	Tr.	25/26 B.
K'kamisan M.	Jap.	Tr.	38/39 B.
Kojosan M.	Jap.	Tr.	D.K.K.W.W.
Murasame 2	Jap.	Dest.	6/7 B.
Nitto M.	Jap.	Tr.	36/37 B.
Ohio M.	Jap.	Tr.	O.S.K.Y.W.
Ondo M.	Jap.	Tr.	27/28 B.
Shusan M.	Jap.	Tr.	C.M.C.W.
Tamayu M. 3	Jap.	Tr.	1/2 B.
Tokyo M.	Jap.	Tr.	C.M.L.W.
Tong M. 3	Jap.	Tr.	C.M.C.W.
Ufutachi 2	Jap.	Dest.	5/6 B.
Yunkoi M.	Jap.	Tr.	25/26 B.

THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Classified Advertisement Order Form

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Heading .....
Cash enclosed .....

Vessels Due To-day

From DAIREN: Hoten Maru
From TIENTSIN: Shengking
From HONGKONG: Kaying

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited on her voyage to Shanghai.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From OSLO

Triton	19/10	9/1
Tarn	19/11	12/1
Talabot	17/12	12/2

From GDYNIA

Titan	15/11	8/1
Eumaeus	13/12	3/2

From GLASGOW

Sarpedon	19/11	5/1
Deucalion	3/12	19/1
Patroclus	17/12	1/2
Memnon	31/12	16/2

From LIVERPOOL

Sarpedon	26/11	6/1
Lycaon	3/12	16/1
Deucalion	10/12	19/1
Perseus	17/12	28/1
Cyclops	31/12	15/2

From LONDON

Behar	26/11	5/1
Rajputana	2/12	9/1
Soudan	10/12	23/1
Ranchi	16/12	23/1
Yasukuni M.	23/12	27/1
Ranpura	30/12	6/2

From HAMBURG

Panama	15/11	7/1
Lippe	12/11	9/1
Zuiderkerk	21/11	14/1
Elbe	10.12	15/1
Gneisenau	24/12	27/1
Talabot	30/12	12/2

From ROTTERDAM

Preussen	25/11	9/1
Zuiderkerk	11/11	14/1
Leverkusen	8/12	21/1
Gneisenau	29/12	27/1
Rheinland	23/12	5/2
Tjikembang	29/12	11/2

From ANTWERP

Zuiderkerk	21/11	14/1
Fulda	29/12	15/2

From GIBRALTAR

Ranpura	3/1	6/2

From MARSEILLES

F. Roussel	23/12	20/1
Patroclus	30/12	1/2
Athos II	6/1	3/2

From GENOA

Zuiderkerk	11/12	14/1
Victoria	22/12	15/1

From TRIESTE

Himalaya	20/11	9/1

From PORT SAID

Elbe	23/12	15/1
Yasukuni M.	3/1	27/1

From SUEZ

Leverkusen	24/12	21/1
Eumaeus	3/1	3/2

From DJIBOUTI

Felix Roussel	3/1	20/1

From ADEN

Ranchi	2/1	23/1

From BOMBAY

Soudan	2/1	23/1

From COLOMBO

Himalaya	21/12	9/1
Tarn	24/12	12/1

From KARACHI

Sumatra	15/12	11/1

From PENANG

Eumaeus	24/12	6/1
Rajputana	30/12	9/1

From SINGAPORE

Triton	25/12	9/1
Preussen	28/12	9/1

From SOERABAIA

Tjisalak	19/12	5/1
Tjisadane	23/12	7/1

From MANILA

Nellore	2/1	9/1
Lippe	29/12	9/1

From HONGKONG

See "China Ports" below.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From NEW YORK

Silveryew	23/11	10/1
Gret. Maersk	23/11	12/1
Tai Yin	24/11	12/1
C. Florence	19/11	15/1
Eskbank	7/12	24/1
Grete Maersk	10/12	25/1
Java. Prince	—	25/1
C. Bedford	17/12	14/2
Stentor	27/12	17/2

From SAVANNAH

Stentor	1/1	17/2

From VANCOUVER

Oakbank	—	10/1
Talthybius	27/12	21/1

From SEATTLE

Talthybius	17/12	21/1
Tyndareus	19/1	22/2

From SAN FRANCISCO

Silveryew	10/12	10/1

From HONGKONG

See "China Ports" below.

From OTARU

Agamemnon	28/12	20/1
Antilochus	30/12	17/1

From YOKOHAMA

Aeneas	27/12	6/1
Hakusan M.	2/1	9/1

From NAGOYA

Hakusan M.	3/1	9/1

From KOBE

Aeneas	31/12	6/1

From MIIKE

Serooskerk	2/1	5/1

AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA

From LOUR. MARQUES

Nolisement	—	5/1
Tegelberg	8/12	22/1
Harmattan	—	7/2

From DURBAN

Tegelberg	20/12	22/1

From MELBOURNE

Nellore	3/12	9/1
Tanda	4/1	9/2

CHINA PORTS

From DAIREN

Dairen M.	3/1	6/1

From TIENTSIN

Chaksang	30/12	5/1
Taisang	31/12	5/1
Hangsang	30/12	7/1

From HSINKONG

Tungwo	4/1	4/1

From AMOY

Tjisalak	2/1	5/1

From HONGKONG

Leesang	31/12	5/1
Behar	2/1	5/1
Soochow	1/1	5/1
Taksang	1/1	5/1
Sarpedon	3/1	5/1
Tjisadane	4/1	7/1
Kwangtung	3/1	7/1
Titan	3/1	8/1
Yatshing	4/1	8/1

From HAIPHONG

Taiseunhong	—	5/1
Taksang	1/1	5/1

Vessels Leaving

NORTH CHINA COAST

FAUSANG Jan. 5. TSINGTAO.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Thursday, Jan. 5, at 2 p.m. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 5-1

HOIHOW Jan. 5. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN. — From French Bund on Thursday, Jan. 5, at 9.30 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 5-1

TAISEUNHONG Jan. 6. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Buoys on Friday, Jan. 6, at noon. Tender from Customs Jetty at 11 a.m. Friday. For freight apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 6-1

SHENGKING Jan. 7. WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—From French Bund on Saturday, Jan. 7, at noon. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 7-1

TAKSANG Jan. 7. CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal on Saturday, Jan. 7, at 2 p.m. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 7-1

Vessels Leaving

SOUTH CHINA COAST

KIANGSU Jan. 5. SWATOW, HONGKONG, HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG.—From French Bund on Thursday, Jan. 5, at noon. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 5-1

YUNNAN Jan. 5. AMOY and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Thursday, Jan. 5, at 9.30 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 5-1

HSIN PEKING Jan. 6. CHUANCHOW, HSINGWHA and MEICHEN SOUND.—From French Bund on Friday, Jan. 6, at 10 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 6-1

CHAKSANG Jan. 7. FOOCHOW, SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Peking Road Jetty on Saturdayy, Jan. 7, at 11 a.m. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 7-1

SOOCHOW Jan. 7. SWATOW, HONGKONG, KWONGCHOWWAN, HOIHOW and HAIPHONG.—From French Bund on Saturday, Jan. 7, at 11 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 7-1

TAISANG Jan. 7. SWATOW, HONGKONG, KWONGCHOWWAN, HOIHOW and HAIPHONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Saturday, Jan. 7, at 11.30 a.m. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 7-1

JAPAN

MENELAUS Jan. 5. OSAKA and YOKOHAMA.—For freight and passage apply Agents, Butterfield & Swire, 21 French Bund. Tel. 82020. 5-1

NELLORE Jan. 10. (From Shanghai) MOJI, KOBE, OSAKA and YOKOHAMA.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. No. 27 The Bund Tel. No. 11428 (3 lines). 10-1

RAJPUTANA Jan. 10. KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, P. & O. S. N. Co., No. 27 The Bund. Tel. No. 11428. 10-1

STRAITS AND EUROPE

CONTE ROSSO Jan. 4. VENICE and TRIESTE via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, MASSOWAH, PORT SAID and BRINDISI.—The Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso will sail from Shanghai on January 4, at 6 a.m. sharp. For Freight and Passage apply Lloyd Triestino, 26, The Bund. Tel. 16885. 4-1

GAZANA Jan. 4. BOMBAY and KARACHI via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, P. & O. S. N. Co., No. 27 The Bund. Tel. No. 11428. 4-1

JEAN LABORDE Jan. 5. MARSEILLES via HONGKONG SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ and PORT SAID.—Messageries Maritimes, 9 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. 82034. 5-1

AENEAS Jan. 6. MARSEILLES, LONDON, ROTTERDAM, BREMERHAVEN and GLASGOW.—First Class Passenger Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Agents, Butterfield & Swire, 21 French Bund. Tel. 82020. 6-1

SEROOSKERK Jan. 6. (Loading on Jan. 5.) ADEN, PORT SUDAN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG and BREMEN.—The Holland East Asia Line s.s. Seroosker sails from Shanghai on January 6. For passage and freight apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V., General Agents, Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Tel. Nos. 16247 (4 Lines). 6-1

TANCRED Jan. 6. CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and OSLO via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE and PORT SAID.—Motor vessel Tancred of the Wilhelmsen Lines will be despatched from Shanghai on or about January 6, for the above-mentioned ports. Through bills of lading issued for all Scandinavian and Baltic ports. For freight or passage please apply to Dodwell and Company, Ltd., 17 Canton Road. Tel. 11366. 6-1

REGENSBURG Jan. 9. MARSEILLES, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and BREMEN via HONGKONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, COLOMBO, PORT SUDAN and PORT SAID.—For freight and passage apply to Melchers & Co., general agents, N.D.L. 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 9-1

C. OF MANDALAY Jan. 10. HAVRE, LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and GLASGOW.—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Mandalay is due to sail for Havre, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Glasgow on January 10, 1939. Lacey & Cannan, Ltd. Tel. 12854 (3 Lines). 10-1

POTSDAM Jan. 10. GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN and HAMBURG via HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, BELAWAN, COLOMBO and PORT SAID. For freight and passage apply to Melchers & Co., general agents, N.D.L. 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 10-1

GLENSHIEL Jan. 14. CASABLANCA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and ANTWERP via HONGKONG and STRAITS.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Agents, Glen Line Ltd. Tel. 15290. 14-1

CARTHAGE Jan. 17. MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR and LONDON via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID and MALTA.—Last tender leaves Customs Jetty 1.30 p.m. Tuesday, January 17. Hand packages only accepted by the Tender. Heavy Baggage received into Lighter at Customs Jetty between 2 and 3 p.m. on Monday, January 16. Customs Permit required for any nailed cases. For Freight and Passage Apply to:—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, 27 The Bund. Tel. No. 11428. 17-1

(Continued in next column)

Post Office Notices

Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is requested in order to make connection with the below-mentioned closing times
(Last connecting time from Sub-Offices to Head Office is 19.35 on week days and 19.05 on Sunday).

Date and Destination	Per		Reg.	Ord.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4.				
Foochow	Norse Carrier		8.30	9.00
Tsingtao Chefoo Tientsin	Taiseunhong	X	9.30	10.00
Hongkong	Yingchow		13.00